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NEWS EXPRESS JUNE 27 08 CURRENT WINDOWS VERSION IS V8.3, AND CURRENT DISCOVER FILE IS DATED 23 JUNE 2008.

Classification Data

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NEWS LOGIN Welcome Banner and News Items

NEWS IPC8 For general information regarding STN implementation of IPC 8

WPIDS, WPINDEX, and WPIX enhanced Japanese Patent

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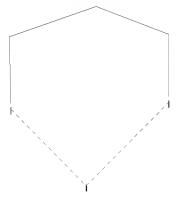
TSCA INFORMATION NOW CURRENT THROUGH July 5, 2008.

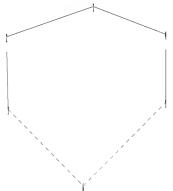
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http://www.cas.org/support/stngen/stndoc/properties.html

=>
Uploading C:\Program Files\Stnexp\Queries\10564902\Struc 1.str



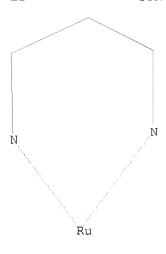


ring nodes:
1 2 3 4 5 6
ring bonds:
1-2 1-6 2-3 3-4 4-5 5-6
exact/norm bonds:
1-2 1-6 2-3 3-4 4-5 5-6

Match level:
1:Atom 2:Atom 3:Atom 4:Atom 5:Atom 6:Atom

L1 STRUCTURE UPLOADED

=> d L1 HAS NO ANSWERS L1 STR



Structure attributes must be viewed using STN Express query preparation.

=> 11 SAMPLE SEARCH INITIATED 20:05:38 FILE 'REGISTRY' SAMPLE SCREEN SEARCH COMPLETED - 1709 TO ITERATE

100.0% PROCESSED 1709 ITERATIONS 50 ANSWERS INCOMPLETE SEARCH (SYSTEM LIMIT EXCEEDED) SEARCH TIME: 00.00.01

FULL FILE PROJECTIONS: ONLINE **COMPLETE**

PROJECTED ITERATIONS: 31700 TO 36660

PROJECTED ANSWERS: 2583 TO 4137

L2 50 SEA SSS SAM L1

=> d scan

L2 50 ANSWERS REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 2009 ACS on STN
IN 1-Butanaminium, N,N,N-tributyl-, hydrogen
 (OC-6-42)-(N1,N8-dimethyl-1,4,5,8-naphthalenetetramine κN4,κN5)[[2,2':6',2''-terpyridine]-4,4',4''-tricarboxylato(3-) κN1,κN1',κN1''](thiocyanato-κN)ruthenate(2-)
 (1:1:1) (9CI)
MF C31 H24 N8 O6 Ru S . C16 H36 N . H

CM

1

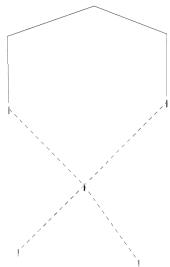
Page 4

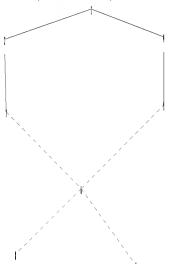
CM 2

$$\begin{array}{c|c} n-Bu & & \\ & \downarrow \\ n-Bu-N & Bu-n \\ & \downarrow \\ & n-Bu \end{array}$$

HOW MANY MORE ANSWERS DO YOU WISH TO SCAN? (1):0

Uploading C:\Program Files\Stnexp\Queries\10564902\Struc 2.str





chain nodes :

10564902.trn

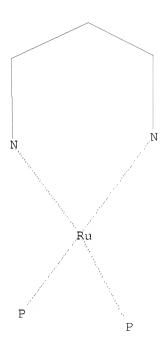
Page 5

7 8
ring nodes:
1 2 3 4 5 6
chain bonds:
6-7 6-8
ring bonds:
1-2 1-6 2-3 3-4 4-5 5-6
exact/norm bonds:
1-2 1-6 2-3 3-4 4-5 5-6 6-7 6-8

Match level:
1:Atom 2:Atom 3:Atom 4:Atom 5:Atom 6:Atom 7:CLASS 8:CLASS

L3 STRUCTURE UPLOADED

=> d L3 HAS NO ANSWERS L3 STR



Structure attributes must be viewed using STN Express query preparation.

=> 13 SAMPLE SEARCH INITIATED 20:07:19 FILE 'REGISTRY' SAMPLE SCREEN SEARCH COMPLETED - 170 TO ITERATE

100.0% PROCESSED 170 ITERATIONS 6 ANSWERS SEARCH TIME: 00.00.01

FULL FILE PROJECTIONS: ONLINE **COMPLETE**

BATCH **COMPLETE**

PROJECTED ITERATIONS: 2618 TO 4182 PROJECTED ANSWERS: 6 TO 266

L4 6 SEA SSS SAM L3

=> 13 full

FULL SEARCH INITIATED 20:07:23 FILE 'REGISTRY'
FULL SCREEN SEARCH COMPLETED - 3598 TO ITERATE

100.0% PROCESSED 3598 ITERATIONS 147 ANSWERS

SEARCH TIME: 00.00.01

L5 147 SEA SSS FUL L3

=> file caplus

COST IN U.S. DOLLARS
SINCE FILE TOTAL
ENTRY SESSION
FULL ESTIMATED COST
186.84
187.06

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Caplus now includes complete International Patent Classification (IPC) reclassification data for the third quarter of 2008.

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=> 15

L6 72 L5

=> d ibib abs hitstr 1-72

L6 ANSWER 1 OF 72 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2009 ACS on STN

```
2008:1131298 CAPLUS
ACCESSION NUMBER:
                                            149:438766
DOCUMENT NUMBER:
                                            Primary and Secondary Phosphine Complexes of Iron
TITLE:
                                            Porphyrins and Ruthenium Phthalocyanine: Synthesis,
                                            Structure, and P-H Bond Functionalization
AUTHOR(S):
                                            Huang, Jie-Sheng; Yu, Guang-Ao; Xie, Jin; Wong,
                                            Kwok-Ming; Zhu, Nianyong; Che, Chi-Ming
CORPORATE SOURCE:
                                            Department of Chemistry and Open Laboratory of
                                            Chemical Biology of the Institute of Molecular
                                            Technology for Drug Discovery and Synthesis, The
                                            University of Hong Kong, Hong Kong, Peop. Rep. China
SOURCE:
                                            Inorganic Chemistry (Washington, DC, United States)
                                            (2008), 47(20), 9166-9181
                                            CODEN: INOCAJ; ISSN: 0020-1669
                                            American Chemical Society
PUBLISHER:
DOCUMENT TYPE:
                                            Journal
LANGUAGE:
                                            English
        Reduction of [FeIII(Por)Cl] (Por = porphyrinato dianion) with Na2S2O4 followed
AB
        by reaction with excess PH2Ph, PH2Ad, or PHPh2 afforded
         [FeII(F20-TPP)(PH2Ph)2] (1a), [FeII(F20-TPP)(PH2Ad)2] (1b),
         \begin{tabular}{ll} [FeII(F20-TPP)(PHPh2)2] (2a), and [FeII(2,6-C12TPP)(PHPh2)2] (2b). \\ Reaction of [RuII(Pc)(DMSO)2] (Pc = phthalocyaninato dianion) with PH2Ph \\ \begin{tabular}{ll} PH2Ph & PH2
        or PHPh2 gave [RuII(Pc)(PH2Ph)2] (3a) and [RuII(Pc)(PHPh2)2] (4).
         [RuII(Pc)(PH2Ad)2] (3b) and [RuII(Pc)(PH2But)2] (3c) were isolated by
        treating a mixture of [RuII(Pc)(DMSO)2] and O=PC12Ad or PC12But with LiAlH4.
        Hydrophosphination of CH2=CHR (R = CO2Et, CN) with [RuII(F20-TPP)(PH2Ph)2]
        or [RuII(F20-TPP)(PHPh2)2] in the presence of tBuOK gave
         [RuII(F20-TPP)(P(CH2CH2R)2Ph)2](R = CO2Et, 5a; CN, 5b) and
         [RuII(F20-TPP)(P(CH2CH2R)Ph2)2] (R = CO2Et, 6a; CN, 6b). Similar reaction
        of 3a with CH2=CHCN or MeI gave [RuII(Pc)(P(CH2CH2CN)2Ph)2] (7) or
         [RuII(Pc)(PMe2Ph)2] (8). The reactions of 4 with CH2=CHR (R = CO2Et, CN,
        C(O)Me, P(O)(OEt)2, S(O)2Ph), CH2=C(Me)CO2Me, CH(CO2Me)=CHCO2Me, MeI,
        BnCl, and RBr (R = Bu, CH2=CHCH2, MeC equivalent CCH2, HC equivalent CCH2) in
t.he
        presence of tBuOK afforded [RuII(Pc)(P(CH2CH2R)Ph2)2] (R = CO2Et, 9a; CN,
        9b; C(0)Me, 9c; P(0)(OEt)2, 9d; S(0)2Ph, 9e),
         [RuII(Pc)(P(CH2CH(Me)CO2Me)Ph2)2] (9f),
         [RuII(Pc)(P(CH(CO2Me)CH2CO2Me)Ph2)2] (9q), and [RuII(Pc)(PRPh2)2] (R = Me,
        10a; Bu, 10b; Bn, 10c; CH2CH=CH2, 10d; CH2C equivalent CMe, 10e; CH=C=CH2,
        10f). X-ray crystal structure detns. revealed Fe-P distances of 2.2597(9)
         (1a) and 2.309(2) \mathring{A} (2b·2CH2Cl2) and Ru-P distances of
        2.3707(13) (3b), 2.373(2) (3c), 2.3478(11) (4), and 2.3754(10) Å
         (5b·2CH2Cl2). Both the crystal structures of 3b and 4 feature
        intermol. C-H\cdots\pi interactions, which link the
        mols. into 3-dimensional and 2-dimensional networks, resp.
        1067670-08-9P
ΙT
        RL: PRP (Properties); SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation)
              (preparation and crystal and mol. structure)
RN
        1067670-08-9 CAPLUS
        Ruthenium, bis[3,3'-(phenylphosphinidene-
CN
        \kappa P) bis [propanenitrile] [5, 10, 15, 20-tetrakis (2, 3, 4, 5, 6-
        pentafluorophenyl)-21H,23H-porphinato(2-)-
        \kappa \text{N21}, \kappa \text{N22}, \kappa \text{N23}, \kappa \text{N24}]\text{--}, \text{ (OC-6-12)--}, \text{ compd.} with
        dichloromethane (1:2) (CA INDEX NAME)
        CM
                 1
```

CRN 1067669-83-3 CMF C68 H34 F20 N8 P2 Ru CCI CCS

PAGE 1-A

PAGE 2-A

$$^{R}_{\text{NC-CH}_2-\text{CH}_2}$$

$$R2$$

$$CH_2-CH_2-CN$$

$$R$$

PAGE 3-A

$$\begin{array}{c} \text{Ph} \\ \text{NC-CH}_2\text{-CH}_2\text{-CH}_2\text{-CN} \\ \\ \text{R3} \end{array}$$

CM 2

CRN 75-09-2 CMF C H2 C12

 ${\tt Cl-CH_2-Cl}$

PAGE 2-A

$$\begin{array}{c|c} & R2 \\ & \backslash \\ \text{EtO-}\text{C-}\text{CH}_2\text{-}\text{CH}_2\text{-}\text{CH}_2\text{-}\text{CH}_2\text{-}\text{CH}_2\text{-}\text{-}\text{C-}\text{OEt} \\ & || & || & || \\ & \text{O} & & \text{O} \end{array}$$

PAGE 3-A

$$\begin{array}{c|c}
R & O \\
| CH_2-CH_2-C-OEt
\end{array}$$
Ph P R4

RN 1067669-83-3 CAPLUS

CN Ruthenium, bis[3,3'-(phenylphosphinidene- κ P)bis[propanenitrile]][5,10,15,20-tetrakis(2,3,4,5,6-pentafluorophenyl)-21H,23H-porphinato(2-)- κ N21, κ N22, κ N23, κ N24]-, (OC-6-12)- (CA INDEX NAME)

PAGE 1-A

PAGE 2-A

$${\tt NC-CH_2-CH_2}$$

$$R2$$
 Ph^-P
 CH_2
 CH_2
 CH_2
 R

PAGE 3-A

$$\begin{array}{c} \text{Ph} \\ \text{NC-CH}_2\text{-CH}_2\text{-CH}_2\text{-CN} \\ \\ \text{R3} \end{array}$$

RN 1067669-84-4 CAPLUS

CN Ruthenium, bis[ethyl 3-(diphenylphosphino- κ P)propanoate][5,10,15,20-tetrakis(2,3,4,5,6-pentafluorophenyl)-21H,23H-porphinato(2-)- κ N21, κ N22, κ N23, κ N24]-, (OC-6-12)- (CA INDEX NAME)

PAGE 2-A

PAGE 3-A

$$\begin{array}{c} \text{CH}_2\text{--}\text{CH}_2\text{--}\text{C}\text{--}\text{OEt} \\ \text{Ph} \\ \text{P} \\ \text{Ph} \end{array}$$

RN 1067669-85-5 CAPLUS

CN Ruthenium, bis[3-(diphenylphosphino- κ P)propanenitrile][5,10,15,20-tetrakis(2,3,4,5,6-pentafluorophenyl)-21H,23H-porphinato(2-)- κ N21, κ N22, κ N23, κ N24]-, (OC-6-12)- (CA INDEX NAME)

PAGE 1-A

PAGE 2-A

$$Ph$$
 Ph
 CH_2-CH_2-CN

$$\begin{array}{c} \text{CH}_2\text{--}\text{CH}_2\text{--}\text{CN} \\ \text{Ph} & \\ P & \\ \text{Ph} \end{array}$$

REFERENCE COUNT:

THERE ARE 69 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L6 ANSWER 2 OF 72 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2009 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 2008:652626 CAPLUS

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 149:104851

TITLE: Isolation, X-ray Crystal Structure, and Reactivity of

a New C-H Carbene Complex of

(5,10,15,20-Tetraphenylporphyrinato)ruthenium(II) AUTHOR(S): Le Maux, Paul; Roisnel, Thierry; Nicolas, Irene;

Simonneaux, Gerard

CORPORATE SOURCE: Ingenierie Chimique et Molecules pour le Vivant and

Centre de Diffractometrie, UMR 6226, Universite de

Rennes 1, Rennes, 35042, Fr.

SOURCE: Organometallics (2008), 27(13), 3037-3042

CODEN: ORGND7; ISSN: 0276-7333

PUBLISHER: American Chemical Society

DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal LANGUAGE: English

OTHER SOURCE(S): CASREACT 149:104851

Treating (TPP)Ru(CO)(THF) (TPPH2 = meso-5,10,15,20-tetraphenylporphyrin) with excess 2,6-di-tert-butyl-4-methylphenyl diazoacetate (ROCOCHN2) gave 91% of the (porphyrin)ruthenium(II) carbene complex (TPP)Ru(:CHCO2R)(THF) (1) due to a kinetic stability. Compound 1 was characterized by x-ray crystal structure anal. The reactivity of 1 toward axial ligands (CO, pyridine, dimethylphenylphosphine) and its catalysis of cyclopropanation of styrene with 2,6-di-tert-butyl-4-methylphenyl diazoacetate are also presented. The analogous, chiral ruthenium complex (Halt)Ru(:CHCO2R)(THF) [HaltH2 = the Halterman porphyrin = [(1S,4R,5R,8S)-1,2,3,4,5,6,7,8-octahydro-1,4:5,8-dimethanoanthracene-9-ullporphyrin] was similarly prepared in 93% yield and catalyzed asym

[(1S, 4R, 5R, 8S)-1,2,3,4,5,6,7,8-octahydro-1,4:5,8-dimethanoanthracene-9-yl]porphyrin] was similarly prepared in 93% yield and catalyzed asym. cyclopropanation of styrene with the same bulky diazoacetate ester.

IT 74108-18-2P 1034979-30-0P

RL: SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation)

(preparation, structure and cyclopropanation catalytic activity of (5,10,15,20-tetraphenylporphyrinato) ruthenium complex with bulky carbene prepared from 2,6-di-tert-butyl-4-methylphenyl diazoacetate)

RN 74108-18-2 CAPLUS

CN Ruthenium, bis(dimethylphenylphosphine)[5,10,15,20-tetraphenyl-21H,23H-porphinato(2-)-N21,N22,N23,N24]-, (OC-6-12)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

RN 1034979-30-0 CAPLUS

CN Ruthenium, bis(dimethylphenylphosphine) [5,10,15,20-tetrakis[(1S,4R,5R,8S)-1,2,3,4,5,6,7,8-octahydro-1,4:5,8-dimethanoanthracen-9-yl]-21H,23H-porphinato(2-)-κN21,κN22,κN23,κN24]-, (OC-6-42)- (CA INDEX NAME)

PAGE 2-A

$R2$
 $^{\text{Me}}$
 $^{\text{P}}$
 $^{\text{Me}}$

REFERENCE COUNT: 38 THERE ARE 38 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L6 ANSWER 3 OF 72 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2009 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 2007:649971 CAPLUS

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 149:43668

TITLE: Synthesis and characterization of

1,3-diamine(phosphine)-Ruthenium(II) complexes using

monodentate and bidentate phosphine ligands

AUTHOR(S): Warad, Ismail

CORPORATE SOURCE: Department of Chemistry, College of Science, King Saud

University, Riyadh, 11751, Saudi Arabia

SOURCE: Journal of Saudi Chemical Society (2007), 11(1), 15-24

CODEN: JSCSFO; ISSN: 1319-6103

Saudi Chemical Society

PUBLISHER: Saudi Chemic

DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal LANGUAGE: English

OTHER SOURCE(S): CASREACT 149:43668

The neutral Ru(II), chelating phosphine or diphosphine (PP) with 1,3-diamine (NN = 1,3-diamino-2-propanol) of type [RuCl2(PP)(NN)], are readily synthesized in very good yields in an inert atmospheric using dichloromethane as solvent. For the first time the ruthenium(II) complexes: [trans-Cl2(PPh3)3(1,3-diamino-2-propanol)ruthenium(II)], [trans-Cl2(dppp)2(1,3-diamino-2-propanol)ruthenium(II)] and

[trans-Cl2(Ph2PCH2CH2OCH3)2(1,3-diamino-2-propanol)ruthenium(II)] have

been prepared at room temperature starting from [RuCl2(PPh3)3], [RuCl2(dppp)2]

and

[RuCl2(Ph2PCH2CH2OCH3)2], resp. Trans-RuCl2 with nitrogen atoms trans to phosphorus atoms are the structurally favored (kinetic) isomers. This structural phenomenon has been monitored by 31P{1H} NMR in CD2Cl2. All the mentioned complexes were fully characterized by NMR, IR, and FAB-MS as well as elemental anal.

IT 1030633-29-4P 1030633-31-8P

RL: SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation)

(preparation of ruthenium 1,3-diamino-2-propanol phosphine derivative complexes)

RN 1030633-29-4 CAPLUS

CN Ruthenium, dichloro[1,3-di(amino-κN)-2-propanol]bis(triphenylphosphine)-, (OC-6-13)- (CA INDEX NAME)

RN 1030633-31-8 CAPLUS

CN Ruthenium, dichloro[1,3-di(amino-κN)-2-propanol]bis[(2-methoxyethyl)diphenylphosphine-κP]-, (OC-6-13)- (CA INDEX NAME)

HO NH2 C1-

Ph

$$2+Ru$$
P CH2-CH2-OMe

NH2 Ph

 $-C1$ Ph-P-CH2-CH2-OMe

Ph

REFERENCE COUNT: 26 THERE ARE 26 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L6 ANSWER 4 OF 72 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2009 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 2007:590779 CAPLUS

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 148:495829

TITLE: Coupling of epoxides with carbon dioxide catalyzed by

ruthenium porphyrin complex

AUTHOR(S): Jin, Lili; Chang, Tao; Jing, Huanwang

CORPORATE SOURCE: State Key Laboratory of Applied Organic Chemistry,

College of Chemistry and Chemical Engineering, Lanzhou

University, Lanzhou, Gansu, 730000, Peop. Rep. China

SOURCE: Cuihua Xuebao (2007), 28(4), 287-289

CODEN: THHPD3; ISSN: 0253-9837

PUBLISHER: Kexue Chubanshe

DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal LANGUAGE: Chinese

OTHER SOURCE(S): CASREACT 148:495829

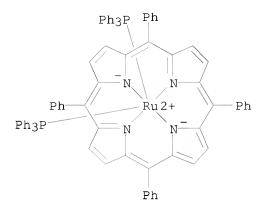
AB A coupling reaction of epoxides with carbon dioxide catalyzed by ruthenium-porphyrin was studied. Reaction conditions were optimized. A new catalyst system of Ru(TPP)(PPh3)2/phenyltrimethylammonium tribromide (PTAT) promoted by Et diazoacetate (EDA) is very efficient to catalyze the coupling reaction of various epoxides and CO2 at 323 K and the molar ratio of substrate:catalyst:EDA:PTAT = 200:1:1:2.

IT 34690-40-9, Bis(triphenylphosphine)[meso-tetraphenylporphinato(2-)]ruthenium

RL: CAT (Catalyst use); USES (Uses)

(preparation of dioxolanone derivs. via coupling and ring opening reaction of epoxides with carbon dioxide using ruthenium-porphine complex as catalyst in presence of phenyltrimethylammonium bromide and Et

diazoacetate)
RN 34690-40-9 CAPLUS
CN Ruthenium, [5,10,15,20-tetraphenyl-21H,23H-porphinato(2-)- κ N21, κ N22, κ N23, κ N24]bis(triphenylphosphine)-, (OC-6-12)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



L6 ANSWER 5 OF 72 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2009 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 2007:520207 CAPLUS

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 148:368686

TITLE: Facial discrimination in monoarylporphyrins: Synthesis

and stereochemical behaviour of bis(ligated)

monospirobifluorenylporphyrin ruthenium complexes

AUTHOR(S): Poriel, Cyril; Martail, Audrey; Simonneaux, Gerard CORPORATE SOURCE: UMR CNRS 6226, Unite Sciences Chimiques de Rennes,

Campus de Beaulieu, Matiere Condensee et Systemes

Electroactifs (MACSE), Rennes, 35042, Fr.

SOURCE: Inorganic Chemistry Communications (2007), 10(6),

627-630

CODEN: ICCOFP; ISSN: 1387-7003

PUBLISHER: Elsevier B.V.

DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal LANGUAGE: English

OTHER SOURCE(S): CASREACT 148:368686

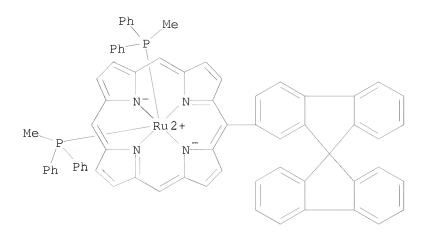
AB Condensation of dipyrromethane, pyrrole-2-carbaldehyde with either 9,9'-spirobifluorene or fluorene aldehyde yields new meso-monosubstituted, β -unsubstituted porphyrins. The large size of spirobifluorene hinders the rotation around the Cmeso-Caryl bond to give, for bis-ligated complexes, two different topol. faces.

IT 1012080-91-9P 1012080-97-5P

RL: SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation) (preparation of ruthenium fluorenyl and spirobifluorenyl monoaryl porphyrins showing facial discrimination)

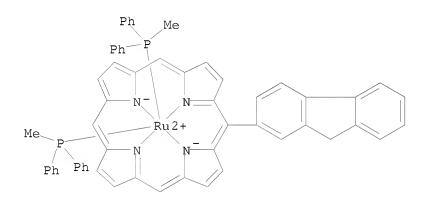
RN 1012080-91-9 CAPLUS

CN Ruthenium, bis(methyldiphenylphosphine)[5-(9,9'-spirobi[9H-fluoren]-2-yl)-21H,23H-porphinato(2-)-κN21,κN22,κN23,κN24]-, (OC-6-13)- (CA INDEX NAME)



RN 1012080-97-5 CAPLUS

CN Ruthenium, $[5-(9H-fluoren-2-yl)-21H,23H-porphinato(2-)-\kappa N21,\kappa N22,\kappa N23,\kappa N24]$ bis (methyldiphenylphosphine)-, $(OC-6-13)-(CA\ INDEX\ NAME)$



REFERENCE COUNT: 19 THERE ARE 19 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L6 ANSWER 6 OF 72 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2009 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 2007:362182 CAPLUS

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 147:95222

TITLE: Structural studies on ruthenium(II) complexes used in

interphase catalysis for the hydrogenation of ketones

AUTHOR(S): Krishnan, Venkata; Bertagnolli, Helmut

CORPORATE SOURCE: Institute of Physical Chemistry, University of

Stuttgart, Stuttgart, 70569, Germany

SOURCE: Applied Organometallic Chemistry (2007), 21(3),

161-171

CODEN: AOCHEX; ISSN: 0268-2605

PUBLISHER: John Wiley & Sons Ltd.

DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal LANGUAGE: English

AB Structural studies were performed on catalytically active ruthenium(II)

IT

complexes used in interphases, by means of XAFS spectroscopy. The EXAFS investigations indicate that the complexes retain their structural integrity when they are embedded on polysiloxane matrixes to form stationary phase materials. The AXAFS studies reveal that the variations in the catalytic activity of the complexes with different ligands can be correlated to the differences in the electronic structure around the active ruthenium center. The EXAFS investigations show that, in asym. transfer hydrogenation reactions catalyzed by ruthenium(II) complexes, the co-catalyst plays a crucial role not only in enhancing the catalytic activity, but also in determining the structure of the intermediate species. 396130-64-6

RL: CAT (Catalyst use); PRP (Properties); USES (Uses)
(EXAFS structural studies on ruthenium(II) complexes used in interphase catalysis for the transfer hydrogenation of ketones)

RN 396130-64-6 CAPLUS CN Ruthenium, dichlorobis[(2-methoxyethyl)diphenylphosphine- κ P](1,3-propanediamine- κ N1, κ N3)-, (OC-6-13)- (CA INDEX NAME)

IT 620945-37-1
 RL: CAT (Catalyst use); PRP (Properties); USES (Uses)
 (monomer and embedded; EXAFS structural studies on ruthenium(II)
 complexes used in interphase catalysis for the transfer hydrogenation
 of ketones)

RN 620945-37-1 CAPLUS
CN Ruthenium, dichloro(2,2-dimethyl-1,3-propanediamineκN1,κN3)bis[(2-methoxyethyl)diphenylphosphine-κP]-,
(OC-6-13)- (CA INDEX NAME)

REFERENCE COUNT: 29 THERE ARE 29 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L6 ANSWER 7 OF 72 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2009 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 2007:25131 CAPLUS

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 147:311602

TITLE: Crystal structure of

trans-dichloro-1,3-propanediamine-bis[(2methoxyethyl)diphenylphosphine]ruthenium(II),

RuCl2(C3H10N2)(C15H17OP)2

AUTHOR(S): Warad, I.; Al-Resayes, S.; Eichele, K.

CORPORATE SOURCE: Department of Chemistry, King Saud University at

Riyadh, Saudi Arabia

SOURCE: Zeitschrift fuer Kristallographie - New Crystal

Structures (2006), 221(3), 275-277 CODEN: ZKNSFT; ISSN: 1433-7266

PUBLISHER: Oldenbourg Wissenschaftsverlag GmbH

DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal LANGUAGE: English

AB The title compound is monoclinic, space group P21/c, with a 13.278(1), b

10.315(1), c 24.825(3) Å, β 90.240(8)°; Z = 4. The Ru

atom has mostly regular octahedral coordination by 2 Cl species in transform, one diamine via the N atoms and 2 (2-methoxyethyl)diphenylphosphine ligands via the P atoms in cis forms.

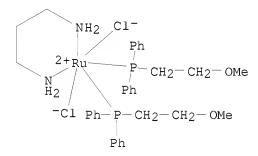
IT 396130-64-6

RL: PRP (Properties)

(crystal structure of)

RN 396130-64-6 CAPLUS

CN Ruthenium, dichlorobis[(2-methoxyethyl)diphenylphosphine- κ P](1,3-propanediamine- κ N1, κ N3)-, (OC-6-13)- (CA INDEX NAME)



REFERENCE COUNT: 10 THERE ARE 10 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L6 ANSWER 8 OF 72 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2009 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 2006:1277528 CAPLUS

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 147:397121

TITLE: Phosphorus-31 NMR and FAB-Mass spectroscopies to

confirm synthesis of diamine(diphosphine)ruthenium(II)

complexes starting from diamine (ether

phosphine)ruthenium(II) complexes via phosphine

ligands exchanged

AUTHOR(S): Warad, Ismail; Al-Resayes, Saud I.

CORPORATE SOURCE: Department of Chemistry, Girls College at Hawtat

Sudayr, Saudi Arabia

SOURCE: Journal of Saudi Chemical Society (2006), 10(2),

285-294

CODEN: JSCSFO; ISSN: 1319-6103

PUBLISHER: Saudi Chemical Society

DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal LANGUAGE: English

OTHER SOURCE(S): CASREACT 147:397121

The ligands exchange of the ether-phosphine (Ph2PCH2CH2OCH3) on the diamine(etherphosphine)ruthenium(II) with 1,3-bis(diphenylphosphino)propane as a bidentate chelate ligand successfully occurs to produce diamine[1,3-bis(diphenylphosphino)propanelruthenium(II) complexes in a good vield

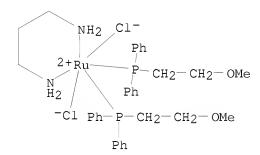
bis(diphenylphosphino)propane]ruthenium(II) complexes in a good yields under vigorous stirring for one week in an inert atmospheric using CH2Cl2 as solvent. Several ether-phosphine-RuCl2 complexes with different types of diamine were tested to confirm the substitution method. To collect more information about the system 31P{1H} NMR and 13C{1H} NMR as well as FAB-Mass spectroscopy were studied in parallel way to control and support the ligands exchange reaction processes.

IT 396130-64-6

RL: RCT (Reactant); RACT (Reactant or reagent)
 (preparation of diamine(diphosphine)ruthenium(II) complexes starting from
 diamine(ether phosphine)ruthenium(II) complexes via phosphine ligand
 exchanged)

RN 396130-64-6 CAPLUS

CN Ruthenium, dichlorobis[(2-methoxyethyl)diphenylphosphine- κ P](1,3-propanediamine- κ N1, κ N3)-, (OC-6-13)- (CA INDEX NAME)



REFERENCE COUNT: 23 THERE ARE 23 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L6 ANSWER 9 OF 72 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2009 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 2006:591508 CAPLUS

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 145:240314

TITLE: One-Pot Synthesis of Metal Primary Phosphine Complexes

from O:PCl2R or PCl2R. Isolation and Characterization

of Primary Alkylphosphine Complexes of a

Metalloporphyrin

AUTHOR(S): Huang, Jie-Sheng; Yu, Guang-Ao; Xie, Jin; Zhu,

Nianyong; Che, Chi-Ming

CORPORATE SOURCE: Department of Chemistry and Open Laboratory of

Chemical Biology of the Institute of Molecular Technology for Drug Discovery and Synthesis, The

University of Hong Kong, Hong Kong

SOURCE: Inorganic Chemistry (2006), 45(15), 5724-5726

CODEN: INOCAJ; ISSN: 0020-1669

Page 24

PUBLISHER: American Chemical Society

DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal LANGUAGE: English

OTHER SOURCE(S): CASREACT 145:240314

AB Treatment of [RuII(Por)(CO)] [Por = porphyrinato(2-)] and O:PCl2R [R = Ad (adamantyl), But, Busec] or PCl2Mes (Mes = mesityl) with LiAlH4 afforded primary alkyl- and arylphosphine complexes [RuII(Por)(PH2R)2], which were isolated in pure form and characterized by 1H NMR, 31P NMR, IR, and UV-visible spectroscopy and mass spectrometry. The structures of [RuII(TTP)(PH2Ad)2] and [RuII(F20-TPP)(PH2Mes)2] were determined by x-ray crystallog.

IT 905710-39-6P 905710-40-9P 905710-42-1P 905710-44-3P 905710-46-5P 905710-48-7P 905710-50-1P 905710-52-3P 905710-53-4P

RL: PRP (Properties); SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation) (preparation and multinuclear NMR spectra)

RN 905710-39-6 CAPLUS

CN Ruthenium, $[5,10,15,20-\text{tetrakis}(4-\text{methylphenyl})-21\text{H},23\text{H-porphinato}(2-)-\\ \kappa N21,\kappa N22,\kappa N23,\kappa N24] \text{bis}[(2,4,6-\\ \text{trimethylphenyl})\text{phosphine}]-, (OC-6-12)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)$

RN 905710-40-9 CAPLUS

CN Ruthenium, $[5,10,15,20-\text{tetrakis}(4-\text{methoxypheny1})-21\text{H},23\text{H-porphinato}(2-)-\\ \kappa N21,\kappa N22,\kappa N23,\kappa N24] \text{bis}[(2,4,6-\\ \text{trimethylpheny1})\text{phosphine}]-, (OC-6-12)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)$

RN 905710-42-1 CAPLUS

CN Ruthenium, $[5,10,15,20-\text{tetrakis}(4-\text{methylphenyl})-21\text{H},23\text{H-porphinato}(2-)-\\ \kappa N21, \kappa N22, \kappa N23, \kappa N24] bis (tricyclo[3.3.1.13,7]dec-1-\\ ylphosphine)-, (OC-6-12)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)$

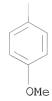
PAGE 2-A

RN 905710-44-3 CAPLUS

CN Ruthenium, $[5,10,15,20-\text{tetrakis}(4-\text{methoxypheny1})-21\text{H},23\text{H-porphinato}(2-)-\\ \kappa N21,\kappa N22,\kappa N23,\kappa N24]$ bis(tricyclo[3.3.1.13,7]dec-1-ylphosphine)-, (OC-6-12)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

PAGE 1-A

PAGE 2-A



RN 905710-46-5 CAPLUS

CN Ruthenium, $[5,10,15,20-\text{tetrakis}(\text{pentafluoropheny1})-21\text{H},23\text{H-porphinato}(2-)-\\ \kappa N21, \kappa N22, \kappa N23, \kappa N24] bis(tricyclo[3.3.1.13,7]dec-1-\\ ylphosphine)-, (OC-6-12)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)$

PAGE 1-A

PAGE 2-A

RN 905710-48-7 CAPLUS

CN Ruthenium, bis[(1,1-dimethylethyl)phosphine][5,10,15,20-tetrakis(4-methylphenyl)-21H,23H-porphinato(2-)- κ N21, κ N22, κ N23, κ N24]-, (OC-6-12)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

RN 905710-50-1 CAPLUS CN Ruthenium, bis[(1,1-dimethylethyl)phosphine][5,10,15,20-tetrakis(4-methoxyphenyl)-21H,23H-porphinato(2-)- $\kappa N21, \kappa N22, \kappa N23, \kappa N24]-, \ (OC-6-12)- \ (9CI) \ \ (CA \ INDEX \ NAME)$

RN 905710-52-3 CAPLUS

CN Ruthenium, bis[(1-methylpropyl)phosphine][5,10,15,20-tetrakis(4-methylphenyl)-21H,23H-porphinato(2-)- κ N21, κ N22, κ N23, κ N24]-, (OC-6-12)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

RN 905710-53-4 CAPLUS

CN Ruthenium, bis[(1-methylpropyl)phosphine][5,10,15,20-tetrakis(4-methoxyphenyl)-21H,23H-porphinato(2-)- κ N21, κ N22, κ N23, κ N24]-, (OC-6-12)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

κN21,κN22,κN23,κN24]bis[(2,4,6-trimethylphenyl)phosphine]-, (OC-6-12)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

- RN 905710-54-5 CAPLUS
- CN Ruthenium, [5,10,15,20-tetrakis(pentafluorophenyl)-21H,23H-porphinato(2-)- κ N21, κ N22, κ N23, κ N24]bis[(2,4,6-trimethylphenyl)phosphine]-, (OC-6-12)-, compd. with pentane (1:2) (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

CRN 905710-41-0

CMF C62 H34 F20 N4 P2 Ru

CCI CCS

CM 2

CRN 109-66-0 CMF C5 H12

 $_{\rm H3C-CH_2-CH_2-CH_2-CH_3}$

REFERENCE COUNT: 23 THERE ARE 23 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L6 ANSWER 10 OF 72 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2009 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 2006:483266 CAPLUS

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 145:248894

TITLE: Use of Achiral (Diphosphine) RuCl2(Diamine)

Precatalysts as a Practical Alternative to Sodium

Borohydride for Ketone Reduction

AUTHOR(S): de Koning, Pieter D.; Jackson, Mark; Lennon, Ian C. CORPORATE SOURCE: Dowpharma Chirotech Technology Limited, Cambridge, CB4

OWG, UK

SOURCE: Organic Process Research & Development (2006), 10(5),

1054-1058

CODEN: OPRDFK; ISSN: 1083-6160

PUBLISHER: American Chemical Society

DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal LANGUAGE: English

OTHER SOURCE(S): CASREACT 145:248894

AB Stoichiometric sodium borohydride is frequently used in the chemoselective reduction of ketones to racemic secondary alcs. Catalytic homogeneous hydrogenation using (diphosphine)RuCl2(diamine) complexes provides a practical and economic alternative. A range of substrates were investigated and the optimum precatalyst identified in each case.

Norcamphor was reduced with high diastereoselectivity using (Ph3P)2RuCl2(en); (E)-4-phenylbut-3-en-2-one was reduced with good chemoselectivity, and acetophenone was hydrogenated very efficiently using the same precatalyst. Isophorone and 3-dimethylaminopropiophenone were effectively hydrogenated using (dppf)RuCl2(en).

IT 899444-53-2P 899444-55-4P

RL: CAT (Catalyst use); SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation); USES (Uses)

(use of achiral (diphosphine)RuCl2(diamine) precatalysts as a practical alternative to sodium borohydride for ketone reduction)

RN 899444-53-2 CAPLUS

CN Ruthenium, dichloro(1,3-propanediamine- κ N, κ N')bis(triphenylphosphine)-, (OC-6-13)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

RN 899444-55-4 CAPLUS

CN Ruthenium, dichloro(1,3-propanediamine- κ N, κ N')bis[tris(4-methoxyphenyl)phosphine- κ P]-, (OC-6-13)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

PAGE 1-A

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REFERENCE COUNT: 20 THERE ARE 20 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L6 ANSWER 11 OF 72 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2009 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 2005:1287335 CAPLUS

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 144:162940

TITLE: Hydrocarbon oxidation by β -Halogenated

```
reduction potential (RuVI/V) and C-H bond-dissociation
                         energy on rate constants
AUTHOR(S):
                         Che, Chi-Ming; Zhang, Jun-Long; Zhang, Rui; Huang,
                         Jie-Sheng; Lai, Tat-Shing; Tsui, Wai-Man; Zhou,
                         Xiang-Ge; Zhou, Zhong-Yuan; Zhu, Nianyong; Chang, Chi
                         Kwong
CORPORATE SOURCE:
                         Department of Chemistry and Open Laboratory of
                         Chemical Biology of the Institute of Molecular
                         Technology for Drug Discovery and Synthesis, The
                         University of Hong Kong, Hong Kong, Peop. Rep. China
SOURCE:
                         Chemistry--A European Journal (2005), 11(23),
                         7040-7053
                         CODEN: CEUJED; ISSN: 0947-6539
PUBLISHER:
                         Wiley-VCH Verlag GmbH & Co. KGaA
DOCUMENT TYPE:
                         Journal
                         English
LANGUAGE:
OTHER SOURCE(S):
                         CASREACT 144:162940
     \beta-Halogenated dioxoruthenium(VI) porphyrin complexes,
     [RuVI(F28-tpp)02] [F28-tpp = 2,3,7,8,12,13,17,18-octafluoro-5,10,15,20-
     tetrakis (pentafluorophenyl) porphyrinato (2-) and [RuVI (\beta-Br8-tmp) 02]
     [\beta-Br8-tmp = 2,3,7,8,12,13,17,18-octabromo-5,10,15,20-tetrakis(2,4,6-
     trimethylphenyl)porphyrinato(2-)], were prepared from reactions of
     [RuII(por)(CO)] [por = porphyrinato(2-)] with m-chloroperoxybenzoic acid
     in CH2Cl2. Reactions of [RuVI(por)O2] with excess PPh3 in CH2Cl2 gave
     [RuII(F20-tpp)(PPh3)2] [F20-tpp = 5,10,15,20-
     tetrakis(pentafluorophenyl)porphyrinato(2-)] and [RuII(F28-tpp)(PPh3)2].
     The structures of [RuII(por)(CO)(H2O)] and [RuII(por)(PPh3)2] (por =
     F20-tpp, F28-tpp) were determined by x-ray crystallog., revealing the effect of
     \beta-fluorination of the porphyrin liquid on the coordination of axial
     ligands to ruthenium atom. The x-ray crystal structure of
     [RuVI(F20-tpp)02] shows a Ru-O bond length of 1.718(3) \mathring{A}.
     Electrochem. reduction of [RuVI(por)O2] (RuVI to RuV) is irreversible or
     quasi-reversible, with the Ep.c(RuVI/V) spanning -0.31 to -1.15 V vs.
     Cp2Fe+/0. Kinetic studies were performed for the reactions of various
     [RuVI(por)02], including [RuVI(F28-tpp)02] and [RuVI(\beta-Br8-tmp)02],
     with para-substituted styrenes p-X-C6H4CH:=CH2 (X = H, F, Cl, Me, MeO),
     cis- and trans-\beta-methylstyrene, cyclohexene, norbornene,
     ethylbenzene, cumene, 9,10-dihydroanthracene, xanthene, and fluorene.
     2nd-order rate consts. (k2) obtained for the hydrocarbon oxidns. by
     [RuVI(F28-tpp)02] are up to 28-fold larger than by [RuVI(F20-tpp)02].
     Dual-parameter Hammett correlation implies that the styrene oxidation by
     [RuVI(F28-tpp)02] should involve rate-limiting generation of a benzylic
     radical intermediate, and the spin delocalization effect is more important
     than the polar effect. The k2 values for the oxidation of styrene and
     ethylbenzene by [RuVI(por)02] increase with Ep.c(RuVI/V), and there is a
     linear correlation between log k2 and Ep.c(RuVI/V). The small slope
     (\approx 2 \text{ V-1}) of the log k2 vs. Ep.c(RuVI/V) plot suggests that the
     extent of charge transfer is small in the rate-determining step of the
     hydrocarbon oxidns. The rate consts. correlate well with the C-H bond
     dissociation energies, in favor of a hydrogen-atom abstraction mechanism.
     34690-40-9
ΤТ
     RL: CPS (Chemical process); PEP (Physical, engineering or chemical
     process); PRP (Properties); PROC (Process)
        (electrochem. redox potentials)
RN
     34690-40-9 CAPLUS
     Ruthenium, [5,10,15,20-\text{tetraphenyl}-21H,23H-\text{porphinato}(2-)-
```

dioxoruthenium(VI) porphyrin complexes: Effect of

 κ N21, κ N22, κ N23, κ N24]bis(triphenylphosphine)-, (OC-6-12)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

IT 873888-99-4P 873889-00-0P
 RL: CPS (Chemical process); PEP (Physical, engineering or chemical process); PRP (Properties); SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation); PROC (Process)

(preparation and crystal and mol. structure and electrochem. redox potentials)

RN 873888-99-4 CAPLUS

CN Ruthenium, $[5,10,15,20-\text{tetrakis}(\text{pentafluorophenyl})-21\text{H},23\text{H-porphinato}(2-)-\\ \kappa N21, \kappa N22, \kappa N23, \kappa N24] \text{bis}(\text{triphenylphosphine})-,\\ (OC-6-12)-(9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)$

PAGE 3-A

RN 873889-00-0 CAPLUS CN Ruthenium, [2,3,7,8,12,13,17,18-octafluoro-5,10,15,20-tetrakis(pentafluorophenyl)-21H,23H-porphinato(2-)- κ N21, κ N22, κ N23, κ N24]bis(triphenylphosphine)-, (OC-6-12)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

PAGE 2-A

REFERENCE COUNT: 96 THERE ARE 96 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2009 ACS on STN ANSWER 12 OF 72

ACCESSION NUMBER: 2005:1028670 CAPLUS

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 144:399788

TITLE: Combinatorial micro electrochemistry. Part 4: Cyclic

voltammetric redox screening of homogeneous

ruthenium(II) hydrogenation catalysts

AUTHOR(S):

Lindner, Ekkehard; Lu, Zhong-Lin; Mayer, Hermann A.; Speiser, Bernd; Tittel, Carsten; Warad, Ismail

CORPORATE SOURCE: Institut fuer Anorganische Chemie, Universitaet Tuebingen, Tuebingen, D-72076, Germany

SOURCE: Electrochemistry Communications (2005), 7(10),

1013-1020

CODEN: ECCMF9; ISSN: 1388-2481

PUBLISHER: Elsevier B.V.

DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal LANGUAGE: English

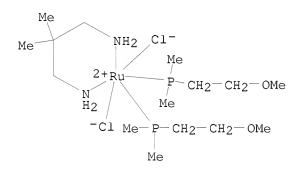
AB Organometallic Ru(II) complexes, which act as homogeneous hydrogenation catalysts, are characterized electrochem. with respect to their redox properties by a new screening technique (redox screening). Samples of the complexes are dissolved in an electrolyte and placed in the wells of microtiter plates. Electrode bundles are moved under computer control between these wells, and cyclic voltammograms are automatically recorded. Anal. of the current/potential curves shows a relation between the voltammogram shape or position and the catalytic activity of the complexes. Thus, the technique proves well suited as an electrochem.-based high-throughput method.

IT 618891-93-3

RL: CAT (Catalyst use); CPS (Chemical process); CST (Combinatorial study, unclassified); PEP (Physical, engineering or chemical process); PRP (Properties); CMBI (Combinatorial study); PROC (Process); USES (Uses) (cyclic voltammetric redox screening of hydrogenation catalysts for acetophenone)

RN 618891-93-3 CAPLUS

CN Ruthenium, dichloro(2,2-dimethyl-1,3-propanediamine- κ N, κ N')bis[(2-methoxyethyl)dimethylphosphine- κ P]-, (OC-6-13)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



IT 396130-64-6 620945-37-1 620945-38-2

RL: CAT (Catalyst use); CPS (Chemical process); CST (Combinatorial study, unclassified); PEP (Physical, engineering or chemical process); PRP (Properties); CMBI (Combinatorial study); PROC (Process); USES (Uses) (cyclic voltammetric redox screening of hydrogenation catalysts for phenylbutenone)

RN 396130-64-6 CAPLUS

CN Ruthenium, dichlorobis[(2-methoxyethyl)diphenylphosphine- κ P](1,3-propanediamine- κ N1, κ N3)-, (OC-6-13)- (CA INDEX NAME)

RN 620945-37-1 CAPLUS
CN Ruthenium, dichloro(2,2-dimethyl-1,3-propanediamine-κN1,κN3)bis[(2-methoxyethyl)diphenylphosphine-κΡ]-, (OC-6-13)- (CA INDEX NAME)

RN 620945-38-2 CAPLUS CN Ruthenium, dichlorobis[(2-methoxyethyl)diphenylphosphine- κ P](1,3-pentanediamine- κ N, κ N')-, (OC-6-14)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

$$\begin{array}{c|c} & \text{Ph} \\ & & \\ \text{MeO-CH}_2\text{--CH}_2\text{---P-Ph} \\ & \text{Cl---} \\ & & \\ \text{H}_2\text{N} \\ & & \\ & & \\ \text{Et} \end{array}$$

AUTHOR(S):

PUBLISHER:

REFERENCE COUNT: 43 THERE ARE 43 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L6 ANSWER 13 OF 72 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2009 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 2005:595114 CAPLUS

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 143:248133

TITLE: Axial ligand effects: Utilization of chiral sulfoxide

additives for the induction of asymmetry in

(salen)ruthenium(II) olefin cyclopropanation catalysts Miller, Jason A.; Gross, Bradley A.; Zhuravel, Michael

A.; Jin, Wiechang; Nguyen, SonBinh T.

CORPORATE SOURCE: Department of Chemistry, Northwestern University,

Evanston, IL, 60208-3113, USA

SOURCE: Angewandte Chemie, International Edition (2005),

44(25), 3885-3889

CODEN: ACIEF5; ISSN: 1433-7851 Wiley-VCH Verlag GmbH & Co. KGaA

DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal LANGUAGE: English

OTHER SOURCE(S): CASREACT 143:248133

AB An efficient and facile method is used to develop new (salen)ruthenium(II) catalysts for the asym. cyclopropanation of olefins, in which a chiral additive induces asymmetry in inexpensive and readily synthesized achiral (salen)ruthenium(II) catalysts. This approach is amenable to parallel-screening optimization and has great potential advantages over traditional catalyst development and synthetic methods.

IT 863305-70-8

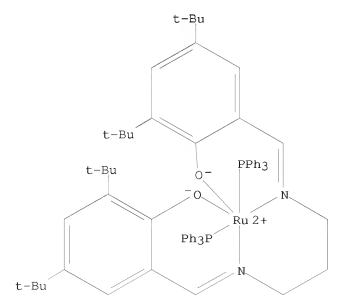
CN

RL: CAT (Catalyst use); USES (Uses)

(use of chiral sulfoxide additives to induce asymmetry in (salen)ruthenium(II) olefin cyclopropanation catalysts)

RN 863305-70-8 CAPLUS

Ruthenium, [[2,2'-[1,3-propanediylbis[(nitrilo- κ N)methylidyne]]bis[4,6-bis(1,1-dimethylethyl)phenolato- κ O]](2-)]bis(triphenylphosphine)-, (OC-6-13)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



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23
REFERENCE COUNT:
                                THERE ARE 23 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS
                                RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT
     ANSWER 14 OF 72 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2009 ACS on STN
L6
ACCESSION NUMBER:
                          2005:364396 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER:
                          143:52358
TITLE:
                          Primary and secondary phosphane complexes of
                         metalloporphyrins: Isolation, spectroscopy, and X-ray
                          crystal structures of ruthenium and osmium porphyrins
                          binding phenyl- or diphenylphosphane
AUTHOR(S):
                          Xie, Jin; Huang, Jie-Sheng; Zhu, Nianyong; Zhou,
                          Zhong-Yuan; Che, Chi-Ming
                          Department of Chemistry and Open Laboratory of
CORPORATE SOURCE:
                          Chemical Biology of the Institute of Molecular
                          Technology for Drug Discovery and Synthesis, The
                          University of Hong Kong, Hong Kong
SOURCE:
                         Chemistry--A European Journal (2005), 11(8), 2405-2416
                         CODEN: CEUJED; ISSN: 0947-6539
PUBLISHER:
                         Wiley-VCH Verlag GmbH & Co. KGaA
DOCUMENT TYPE:
                         Journal
LANGUAGE:
                         English
OTHER SOURCE(S):
                         CASREACT 143:52358
     [RuII(por)(PhnPh3-n)2], [OsII(por)(CO)(PhnPh3-n)] (n = 1, 2), and
     [OsII(F20-tpp){P(OH)Ph2}(PHPh2)] (F20-tpp =
     5,10,15,20-tetrakis(pentafluorophenyl)porphyrinato dianion) were prepared
     from the reaction of [MII(por)(CO)] (M = Ru, Os) or [OsVI(por)O2] with the
     resp. primary/secondary phosphine and characterized by 1H NMR, 31P NMR,
     UV/visible, and IR spectroscopy, mass spectrometry, and elemental anal.
     The reaction of [OsVI(por)02] with PHPh2 also gave minor amts. of
     [OsII(por){P(OH)Ph2}2].
                              [RuII(F20-tpp)(PH2Ph)2] exhibits a remarkable
     stability toward air and shows a reversible metal-centered oxidation couple
     at E1/2 = 0.39 \text{ V} \text{ vs. } [Cp2Fe]+/0 \text{ in the cyclic voltammogram.} The
     structures of [RuII(F20-tpp)(PH2Ph)2]·2CH2Cl2,
     [RuII(4-Cl-tpp)(PHPh2)2] \cdot 2CH2Cl2 (4-Cl-tpp) =
     5,10,15,20-tetrakis(p-chlorophenyl)porphyrinato dianion),
     [RuII(F20-tpp)(PHPh2)2], and [OsII(F20-tpp){P(OH)Ph2}2] were determined by
     x-ray crystallog. and feature Ru-P distances of 2.3397(11)-2.3609(9) Å
     and an Os-P distance of 2.369(2) Å.
ΙT
     853194-61-3 853194-62-4 853194-63-5
     853194-64-6
     RL: CPS (Chemical process); FMU (Formation, unclassified); PEP (Physical,
     engineering or chemical process); PRP (Properties); FORM (Formation,
     nonpreparative); PROC (Process)
        (formation in electrochem. redox couple)
     853194-61-3 CAPLUS
RN
     Ruthenium(1+), bis(phenylphosphine)[5,10,15,20-tetrakis(pentafluorophenyl)-
CN
     21H, 23H-porphinato (2-)-\kappaN21, \kappaN22, \kappaN23, \kappaN24]-,
     (OC-6-12)-(9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)
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$$\Pr_{\text{R2}} \text{Ph}_2 \text{--Ph}$$

RN 853194-62-4 CAPLUS

CN Ruthenate(1-), bis(phenylphosphine)[5,10,15,20-tetrakis(pentafluorophenyl)-

21H, 23H-porphinato(2-)- κ N21, κ N22, κ N23, κ N24]-, (OC-6-12)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

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RN 853194-63-5 CAPLUS

CN Ruthenium(1+), bis(diphenylphosphine)[5,10,15,20-tetrakis(pentafluorophenyl)-21H,23H-porphinato(2-)- κ N21, κ N22, κ N23, κ N24]-, (OC-6-12)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

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RN 853194-64-6 CAPLUS

CN Ruthenate(1-), bis(diphenylphosphine)[5,10,15,20-tetrakis(pentafluorophenyl)-21H,23H-porphinato(2-)- κ N21, κ N22, κ N23, κ N24]-, (OC-6-12)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

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CCI CCS

PAGE 2-A

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Page 48
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CM 2

CRN 75-09-2 CMF C H2 C12

${\tt Cl-CH_2-Cl}$

RN 853194-66-8 CAPLUS

CN Ruthenium, bis(diphenylphosphine)[5,10,15,20-tetrakis(4-chlorophenyl)-21H,23H-porphinato(2-)- κ N21, κ N22, κ N23, κ N24]-, (OC-6-12)-, compd. with dichloromethane (1:2) (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

CRN 853194-52-2

CMF C68 H46 C14 N4 P2 Ru

CCI CCS

CM 2

CRN 75-09-2 CMF C H2 C12

${\rm Cl-CH_2-Cl}$

RN 853194-67-9 CAPLUS

CN Ruthenate(2-), bis(diphenylphosphinito- κ P)[5,10,15,20-

tetrakis(pentafluorophenyl)-21H,23H-porphinato(2-)- κ N21, κ N22, κ N23, κ N24]-, dihydrogen, (OC-6-12)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

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●2 H+

IT 853194-50-0P

RL: CPS (Chemical process); PEP (Physical, engineering or chemical process); PRP (Properties); SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation); PROC (Process) (preparation and cyclic voltammetry)

RN 853194-50-0 CAPLUS

CN Ruthenium, bis(phenylphosphine)[5,10,15,20-tetrakis(pentafluorophenyl)-21H,23H-porphinato(2-)- κ N21, κ N22, κ N23, κ N24]-, (OC-6-12)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

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(OC-6-12)-(9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

RN 853194-48-6 CAPLUS

CN Ruthenium, bis(phenylphosphine)[5,10,15,20-tetrakis(4-chlorophenyl)-21H,23H-porphinato(2-)- κ N21, κ N22, κ N23, κ N24]-, (OC-6-12)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

RN 853194-49-7 CAPLUS

CN Ruthenium, bis(phenylphosphine)[5,10,15,20-tetrakis(4-methoxyphenyl)-

21H, 23H-porphinato(2-)- κ N21, κ N22, κ N23, κ N24]-, (OC-6-12)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

RN 853194-51-1 CAPLUS CN Ruthenium, bis(diphenylphosphine) [5,10,15,20-tetrakis(4-methylphenyl)-21H,23H-porphinato(2-)- κ N21, κ N22, κ N23, κ N24]-, (OC-6-12)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

RN 853194-52-2 CAPLUS

CN Ruthenium, bis(diphenylphosphine)[5,10,15,20-tetrakis(4-chlorophenyl)-21H,23H-porphinato(2-)- κ N21, κ N22, κ N23, κ N24]-, (OC-6-12)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

RN 853194-53-3 CAPLUS

CN Ruthenium, bis(diphenylphosphine)[5,10,15,20-tetrakis(4-methoxyphenyl)-21H,23H-porphinato(2-)- κ N21, κ N22, κ N23, κ N24]-, (OC-6-12)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

IT 853194-54-4P

RL: CPS (Chemical process); PEP (Physical, engineering or chemical process); PRP (Properties); SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation); PROC (Process)

(preparation, crystal structure, and cyclic voltammetry)

RN 853194-54-4 CAPLUS

CN Ruthenium, bis(diphenylphosphine)[5,10,15,20-tetrakis(pentafluorophenyl)-21H,23H-porphinato(2-)- κ N21, κ N22, κ N23, κ N24]-, (OC-6-12)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

PAGE 2-A

REFERENCE COUNT: 115 THERE ARE 115 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR

THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE

FORMAT

ANSWER 15 OF 72 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2009 ACS on STN

2004:733163 CAPLUS ACCESSION NUMBER:

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 141:418874

TITLE: Quantum electron tunneling in flavin-porphyrin

hetero-type Langmuir-Blodgett films

AUTHOR(S): Isoda, Satoru; Akiyama, Kouichi; Nishikawa, Satoshi;

Ueyama, Satoshi; Miyasaka, Hiroshi; Okada, Tadashi

CORPORATE SOURCE: Mitsubishi Electric Corporation, Advanced Technology R&D Center, 8-1-1, Tsukaguchi-Honmachi, Amagasaki,

Hyogo, 661-8661, Japan

SOURCE: Thin Solid Films (2004), 466(1-2), 285-290

CODEN: THSFAP; ISSN: 0040-6090

PUBLISHER: Elsevier B.V. DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal

DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal LANGUAGE: English

AB Photoinduced electron transfer in flavin-porphyrin hetero-type Langmuir-Blodgett (LB) films and its temperature dependence were investigated

means of the photocurrent measurements and the transient fluorometry. From 10 K to room temperature, transient photocurrent in sub-nanosecond time region was found to be independent of the temperature for a metal-insulator-metal device composed of the hetero-type LB films with a flavin-porphyrin mol. heterojunction (MHJ). This transient photocurrent was attributed to the charge separation (CS) process from the photoexcited

flavin to the porphyrin at the MHJ on the basis of the temperature dependence of

the fluorescence decay profiles of the excited flavin. By integrating

these results with UV-visible absorption spectra, it was deduced that the fast temperature-independent CS process at the flavin-porphyrin MHJ was mainly due to the quantum electron tunneling regulated by high-frequency quantum modes of intramol. vibrations.

IT 151893-04-8

RL: DEV (Device component use); USES (Uses)
(quantum electron tunneling in flavin-porphyrin hetero-type
Langmuir-Blodgett films)

RN 151893-04-8 CAPLUS

CN Ruthenate(1-), [3,7,12,17-tetramethyl-8,13-bis[1-(tridecyloxy)ethyl]-21H,23H-porphine-2,18-dipropanoato(4-)- κ N21, κ N22, κ N23, κ N24]bis(trimethyl phosphite- κ P)-, hydrogen, monohydrobromide, (OC-6-13)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

PAGE 2-A

● H+

REFERENCE COUNT: 24 THERE ARE 24 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L6 ANSWER 16 OF 72 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2009 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 2004:644219 CAPLUS

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 141:324621

TITLE: Ru(II) and Rh(III) porphyrin complexes of primary

phosphine-substituted porphyrins

AUTHOR(S): Stulz, Eugen; Maue, Michael; Scott, Sonya M.; Mann,

Brian E.; Sanders, Jeremy K. M.

CORPORATE SOURCE: Department of Chemistry, University of Basel, Basel,

Switz.

SOURCE: New Journal of Chemistry (2004), 28(8), 1066-1072

CODEN: NJCHE5; ISSN: 1144-0546

PUBLISHER: Royal Society of Chemistry

DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal LANGUAGE: English

OTHER SOURCE(S): CASREACT 141:324621

AB Primary alkynyl phosphine porphyrins were prepared by AlHC12 reduction of the corresponding alkynyl phosphonates. Dephosphorylation of the alkyne proved to be a major side reaction. Using LiAlH4 as reducing agent, the alkyne is partially reduced to give the trans-alkenyl phosphine

ΙT

RN

selectively. The primary phosphines coordinate to both ruthenium(II) and rhodium(III) porphyrins and readily form bis-phosphine complexes. The 1H and 31P NMR spectra for the ruthenium complexes show a pattern characteristic of an [AX2]2 spin system with an unusually large 2JPP coupling constant of 620.6 Hz. The IR spectrum of (PAPH2)Ru(CO)(porphyrin) (PAPH2 = phenylacetylenylphosphine) indicates weak σ -donor properties of the ligand. In contrast to the corresponding tertiary phosphine complexes, the bis-phosphine complexes with both ruthenium(II) and rhodium(III) porphyrins are more stable than the mono-phosphine complexes, as judged by NMR spectroscopy, and they can also be detected in the gas phase by LDI-TOF MS. In all cases the complexes could not be isolated and they degrade within hours at ambient temps. When kept in solution These compds. may therefore not be suitable for the construction of larger multiporphyrin systems, but their accessibility makes it possible to study their coordination behavior with other transition metals. 767352-19-2P 767352-21-6P

RL: SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation) (adduct formation of ruthenium and rhodium porphyrinato complexes with nickel phosphinoethynylphenyl-substituted porphyrinato complexes or phenylethynylphosphine)

767352-19-2 CAPLUS

CN Ruthenium, $[5,15-bis[3,5-bis(1,1-dimethylethyl)phenyl]-2,8,12,18-tetraethyl-3,7,13,17-tetramethyl-21H,23H-porphinato(2-)- <math>\kappa$ N21, κ N22, κ N23, κ N24]bis[(phenylethynyl)phosphine]-, (OC-6-12)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

$$Ph-C = C-PH_2$$

Et

 $t-Bu$
 Me
 $N-N$
 $Ru2+$
 Me
 Et
 Et

RN 767352-21-6 CAPLUS

CN Ruthenium, $[5,15-bis[3,5-bis(1,1-dimethylethyl)phenyl]-2,8,12,18-tetraethyl-3,7,13,17-tetramethyl-21H,23H-porphinato(2-)- κN21,κN22,κN23,κN24]bis[<math>\mu$ -[5-[3,5-bis(1,1-dimethylethyl)phenyl]-2,8,12,18-tetrahexyl-3,7,13,17-tetramethyl-15-[4-[(phosphino-κP)ethynyl]phenyl]-21H,23H-porphinato(2-)- κN21,κN22,κN23,κN24]]bis(nickel)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

PAGE 1-B

$$t-Bu$$
 Me
 Me
 Me
 Me
 N^{-}
 N

PAGE 1-C

$$-$$
 (CH₂)₅ $-$ Me

$$-$$
 (CH₂)₅ $-$ Me

PAGE 2-A

PAGE 3-A

REFERENCE COUNT: 51 THERE ARE 51 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L6 ANSWER 17 OF 72 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2009 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 2004:464831 CAPLUS

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 141:182784

TITLE: Photoelectric properties based on electric field

modulation of photoinduced electron transfer processes

in flavin-porphyrin hetero-type Langmuir-Blodgett

films

AUTHOR(S): Isoda, Satoru; Hanazato, Yoshio; Ueyama, Satoshi;

Nishikawa, Satoshi; Akiyama, Kouich

CORPORATE SOURCE: Advanced Technology R&D Center, Mitsubishi Electric

Corporation, Hyogo, 661-8661, Japan

SOURCE: Japanese Journal of Applied Physics, Part 1: Regular

Papers, Short Notes & Review Papers (2004), 43(5A),

2774-2778 CODEN: JAPNDE

PUBLISHER: Japan Society of Applied Physics

DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal LANGUAGE: English

AB Metal-insulator-meal devices composed of flavin-porphyrin hetero-type Langmuir-Blodgett films showed highly efficient photoelec. properties mainly attributable to the fast charge separation process at a mol. heterojunction (MHJ) between flavin and porphyrin. The photoelec. properties of the MHJ devices showed different characteristics depending on the redox state of the central metal of porphyrin, i.e., Ru(III) or Ru(II). The rectifying behavior of the photocurrent was observed for the Ru(III)-MHJ device, whereas the Ru(II)-MHJ device did not show the rectifying behavior. The rectifying behavior was mainly controlled by the elec. field dependence of the charge recombination process. Also, a bell-shaped photocurrent-voltage curve was observed for the Ru(II)-MHJ device. The mechanism underlying the neg. resistance might be based on the elec. field dependence of the charge shift process in flavin monolayers controlled by the inverted region mechanism of the Marcus electron transfer theory.

IT 151893-04-8

RL: PRP (Properties); RCT (Reactant); RACT (Reactant or reagent) (photoelec. properties based on elec. field modulation of photoinduced electron transfer processes in flavin-porphyrin hetero-type Langmuir-Blodgett films)

RN 151893-04-8 CAPLUS

CN Ruthenate(1-), [3,7,12,17-tetramethyl-8,13-bis[1-(tridecyloxy)ethyl]-21H,23H-porphine-2,18-dipropanoato(4-)- κ N21, κ N22, κ N23, κ N24]bis(trimethyl phosphite- κ P)-, hydrogen, monohydrobromide, (OC-6-13)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

PAGE 2-A

● H+

REFERENCE COUNT: 17 THERE ARE 17 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

ANSWER 18 OF 72 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2009 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 2004:299335 CAPLUS

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 141:31985

TITLE: Electric-field-induced fluorescence quenching in a

metal-insulator-metal device composed of

flavin-porphyrin hetero-type Langmuir-Blodgett films

Isoda, Satoru; Hanazato, Yoshio; Ueyama, Satoshi; AUTHOR(S):

Nishikawa, Satoshi; Akiyama, Kouichi

CORPORATE SOURCE: Advanced Technology R&D Center, Mitsubishi Electric

Corporation, Hyogo, 661-8661, Japan Japanese Journal of Applied Physics, Part 2: Letters & SOURCE:

Express Letters (2004), 43(2B), L253-L255

CODEN: JAPLD8

PUBLISHER: Japan Society of Applied Physics

DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal LANGUAGE: English

Photoinduced electron transfer processes in flavin-porphyrin hetero-type

Langmuir-Blodgett films were investigated in terms of the

elec.-field-induced quenching of flavin fluorescence. The dependence of

the fluorescence quenching on the applied voltage corresponded well with the rectifying photocurrent-voltage characteristics. The rate of fluorescence quenching, which is approx. 1 min-1, was found to be slow. It was concluded that the fluorescence quenching was attributed to reduced flavin mols. in the flavin monolayers generated by the electron transport process after the charge separation

IT 151893-04-8

RL: PRP (Properties); TEM (Technical or engineered material use); USES (Uses)

(elec.-field-induced fluorescence quenching in metal-insulator-metal device composed of flavin-porphyrin hetero-type Langmuir-Blodgett films)

RN 151893-04-8 CAPLUS

 $Me^{-(CH_2)_{12}-0}$

CN Ruthenate(1-), [3,7,12,17-tetramethyl-8,13-bis[1-(tridecyloxy)ethyl]-21H,23H-porphine-2,18-dipropanoato(4-)-κN21,κN22,κN23,κN24]bis(trimethyl phosphite-κP)-, hydrogen, monohydrobromide, (OC-6-13)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

PAGE 2-A

PAGE 1-A

● H+

REFERENCE COUNT:

14 THERE ARE 14 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L6 ANSWER 19 OF 72 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2009 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 2004:278076 CAPLUS

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 141:46356

TITLE: Supported organometallic complexes part 39: cationic

diamine(ether-phosphine)ruthenium(II) complexes as

precursors for the hydrogenation of

trans-4-phenyl-3-butene-2-one

AUTHOR(S): Warad, Ismail; Eichele, Klaus; Mayer, Hermann A.;

Lindner, Ekkehard

CORPORATE SOURCE: Institut fur Anorganische Chemie der Universitat

Tubingen, Tubingen, D-72076, Germany

SOURCE: Inorganica Chimica Acta (2004), 357(6), 1847-1853

CODEN: ICHAA3; ISSN: 0020-1693

PUBLISHER: Elsevier Science B.V.

DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal LANGUAGE: English

OTHER SOURCE(S): CASREACT 141:46356

AB Treatment of RuCl2(η 1-Ph2PCH2CH2OCH3)2L (1; L =

2,2-dimethylethylenediamine, trans-1,2-cyclohexanediamine, o-phenylenediamine, (R,R)- and (S,S)-1,2-diphenylethyenediamine,

2,2-dimethyl-1,3-propanediamine, 2,2'-bipyridine) with one equivalent of AgX

(X = OTf, BF4) in CH2Cl2 gave the monocationic Ru(II) complexes

[RuCl(η 1-Ph2PCH2CH2OCH3)(η 2-Ph2PCH2CH2OCH3)L]X (2). These complexes were characterized by NMR, and mass spectroscopy as well as by elemental analyses, 2 (L = 2,2-dimethylethylenediamine) addnl. by an x-ray structural anal. Complex 2 (L = 2,2-dimethylethylenediamine) crystallizes in the monoclinic space group C2/c with Z = 8. The monocationic and neutral complexes were applied as catalysts in the selective hydrogenation of trans-4-phenyl-3-butene-2-one. With the exception of (L = o-phenylenediamine, 2,2'-bipyridine) and the resp. 2 complexes all catalysts showed high activities and selectivities toward the

hydrogenation of the carbonyl group under mild conditions. However, the activity of the cationic catalysts is only half of that of their neutral

congeners.

IT 620945-37-1

RL: RCT (Reactant); RACT (Reactant or reagent)

(reactant for preparation of ruthenium methoxyethylphosphine diamine complexes with chelated methoxyethylphosphine)

RN 620945-37-1 CAPLUS

CN Ruthenium, dichloro(2,2-dimethyl-1,3-propanediamine- κ N1, κ N3)bis[(2-methoxyethyl)diphenylphosphine- κ P]-,

(OC-6-13)- (CA INDEX NAME)

Page 66

REFERENCE COUNT: 2.4 THERE ARE 24 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L6 ANSWER 20 OF 72 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2009 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 2003:977071 CAPLUS

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 140:245404

Synthesis and stereochemical studies of di and tetra TITLE:

9,9'-spirobifluorene porphyrins: new building blocks

for catalytic material

AUTHOR (S): Poriel, Cyril; Ferrand, Yann; Juillard, Sandrine; Le

Maux, Paul; Simonneaux, Gerard

Laboratoire de Chimie Organometallique et Biologique, CORPORATE SOURCE:

UMR CNRS 6509 Universite de Rennes 1, Rennes, 35042,

SOURCE: Tetrahedron (2004), 60(1), 145-158

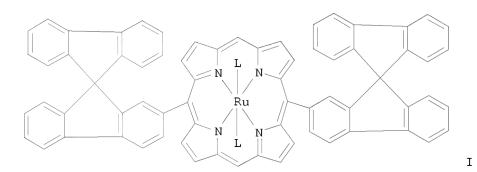
CODEN: TETRAB; ISSN: 0040-4020

PUBLISHER: Elsevier Science B.V.

DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal LANGUAGE: English

OTHER SOURCE(S): CASREACT 140:245404

GT



AΒ The authors report the synthesis and stereochem. properties of a new class of mols. containing a covalently-linked porphyrin and spiro-9,9'-bifluorene derivs. such as (I, L = CO, PMePh2, CNBut). The large spiro substituents hinder rotation about the meso position to give atropisomers which can be detected by 1H NMR after phosphine or isocyanide complexation to the Ru spiroporphyrins.

664325-95-5P 664326-03-8P ΤT

> RL: SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation) (preparation of)

RN 664325-95-5 CAPLUS

Ruthenium, [5,15-bis(3-methoxyphenyl)-21H,23H-porphinato(2-)-CN

κN21, κN22, κN23, κN24] bis (methyldiphenylphosphine) -,

(OC-6-12)- (CA INDEX NAME)

RN 664326-03-8 CAPLUS

CN Ruthenium, bis(methyldiphenylphosphine)[5,10,15,20-tetrakis(3-methylphenyl)-21H,23H-porphinato(2-)- κ N21, κ N22, κ N23, κ N24]-, (OC-6-12)- (CA INDEX NAME)

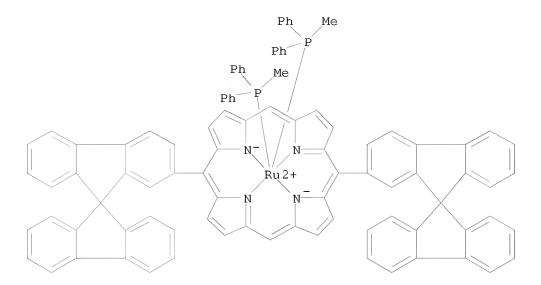
PAGE 1-A

PAGE 2-A

 (preparation of atropisomers)

RN 515813-11-3 CAPLUS

CN Ruthenium, [5,15-bis(9,9'-spirobi[9H-fluoren]-2-yl)-21H, 23H-porphinato(2-)- κ N21, κ N22, κ N23, κ N24]bis(methyldiphenylphosphine)-, (OC-6-12)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



RN 664325-99-9 CAPLUS

CN Ruthenium, bis(methyldiphenylphosphine) [2,8,12,18-tetraethyl-3,7,13,17-tetramethyl-5,15-bis(9,9'-spirobi[9H-fluoren]-2-yl)-21H,23H-porphinato(2-)- κ N21, κ N22, κ N23, κ N24]-, (OC-6-12)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

PAGE 1-A

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RN 664326-01-6 CAPLUS

CN Ruthenium, bis(methyldiphenylphosphine)[5,10,15,20-tetrakis(9,9'-spirobi[9H-fluoren]-2-y1)-21H,23H-porphinato(2-)- κ N21, κ N22, κ N23, κ N24]-, (OC-6-12)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

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PAGE 3-A

IT 515813-13-5P 516476-21-4P

RL: SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation)
 (preparation of single atropisomer)

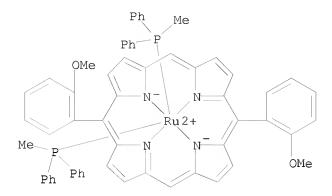
RN 515813-13-5 CAPLUS

CN Ruthenium, $[5,15-bis(2-methoxyphenyl)-21H,23H-porphinato(2-)-\kappa N21,\kappa N22,\kappa N23,\kappa N24]bis(methyldiphenylphosphine)-, stereoisomer (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)$

RN 516476-21-4 CAPLUS

CN Ruthenium, $[5,15-bis(2-methoxyphenyl)-21H,23H-porphinato(2-)-\kappa N21,\kappa N22,\kappa N23,\kappa N24]bis(methyldiphenylphosphine)-,$

stereoisomer (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



REFERENCE COUNT: 39 THERE ARE 39 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L6 ANSWER 21 OF 72 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2009 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 2003:727499 CAPLUS

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 139:316052

TITLE: Construction of multiporphyrin arrays using ruthenium

and rhodium coordination to phosphines

AUTHOR(S): Stulz, Eugen; Scott, Sonya M.; Ng, Yiu-Fai; Bond,

Andrew D.; Teat, Simon J.; Darling, Scott L.; Feeder,

Neil; Sanders, Jeremy K. M.

CORPORATE SOURCE: University Chemical Laboratory, University of

Cambridge, Cambridge, CB2 1EW, UK

SOURCE: Inorganic Chemistry (2003), 42(20), 6564-6574

CODEN: INOCAJ; ISSN: 0020-1669

PUBLISHER: American Chemical Society

DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal LANGUAGE: English

OTHER SOURCE(S): CASREACT 139:316052

AB The synthesis of linear multiporphyrin arrays with mono- and bisphosphine-substituted porphyrins as ligand donors and Ru(II) or Rh(III) porphyrins as ligand acceptors is described. With appropriate amts. of the building blocks mixed, linear dimeric and trimeric arrays were synthesized and analyzed by 1H NMR and 31P NMR spectroscopy. The Ru/Rh acceptor porphyrins can be located either at the periphery or in the center of the array. Likewise, the monophosphine porphyrins can be positioned at the periphery, thus allowing a high degree of freedom in the overall composition of the arrays. This way, both donor and acceptor porphyrins can act as chain extenders or terminators. One of the trimeric complexes with two Ni and one Ru porphyrin also was analyzed by x-ray crystallog. Attempts also were made to synthesize higher order arrays by mixing appropriate amts. of the porphyrins; however, from the NMR data it cannot be concluded if monodisperse five, seven, or nine porphyrin arrays are present or if the solns. are composed of a statistical mixture of smaller and larger arrays.

IT 609799-00-0

RL: PRP (Properties)

(crystal structure of)

RN 609799-00-0 CAPLUS

CN Ruthenium, $[5,15-bis[3,5-bis(1,1-dimethylethyl)phenyl]-2,8,12,18-tetraethyl-3,7,13,17-tetramethyl-21H,23H-porphinato(2-)- <math>\kappa$ N21, κ N22, κ N23, κ N24]bis[μ -[5-[3,5-bis(1,1-dimethylethyl)phenyl]-15-[4-[(diphenylphosphino- κ P)ethynyl]phenyl]-2,8,12,18-tetrahexyl-3,7,13,17-tetramethyl-21H,23H-porphinato(2-)- κ N21, κ N22, κ N23, κ N24]]bis(nickel)-, compd. with trichloromethane (1:2) (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

CRN 288613-61-6 CMF C224 H278 N12 Ni2 P2 Ru CCI CCS

PAGE 1-A

Et---

PAGE 2-A

Ме

t-Bu

$$$\operatorname{\mathtt{PAGE}}$$$
 3-A $$\operatorname{\mathtt{Me}}$$ Bu-t

PAGE 2-B

Ме

CM

CRN 67-66-3 CMF C H Cl3

```
C1-CH-C1
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REFERENCE COUNT: 25 THERE ARE 25 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L6 ANSWER 22 OF 72 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2009 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 2003:664682 CAPLUS

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 140:11206

TITLE: Photoelectric properties based on photo-induced electron transfer processes in flavin-porphyrin

hetero-type Langmuir-Blodgett films

AUTHOR(S): Isoda, Satoru; Hanazato, Yoshio; Akiyama, Kouichi;

Nishikawa, Satoshi; Ueyama, Satoshi

CORPORATE SOURCE: Advanced Technology R&D Center, Mitsubishi Electric

Corporation, Amagasaki, Hyogo, 661-8661, Japan

SOURCE: Thin Solid Films (2003), 441(1,2), 277-283

CODEN: THSFAP; ISSN: 0040-6090

PUBLISHER: Elsevier Science B.V.

DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal LANGUAGE: English

The photo-induced electron transfer processes were studied in flavin-porphyrin hetero-type Langmuir-Blodgett (LB) films to clarify the photoelec. properties of metal-insulator-metal (MIM) devices composed of LB films sandwiched within aluminum electrodes. A hetero-type MIM device with a flavin and porphyrin mol. heterojunction (MHJ) showed highly efficient photovoltaic effects and high photocond. In contrast, a homo-type MIM device with flavin and porphyrin LB films exhibited low photovoltaic effects and a short-circuit photocurrent d. less than a tenth of that of the MHJ device. Also, the transient photocurrent of the MHJ device showed that the time constant for the charge separation (CS) process in the MHJ device was of a sub-nanosecond order. This was more than two orders of magnitude shorter than the time constant for the CS process in the flavin homo-type MIM device. The highly efficient photoelec. properties of the MHJ device were mainly attributable to the fast CS process from the photoexcited flavin to the porphyrin at the MHJ. Considering the long distance between the flavin and porphyrin at the MHJ and the moderate free energy difference, the mechanism underlying the fast CS process might be based on the quantum electron tunneling.

IT 151893-04-8

RN

RL: PRP (Properties); TEM (Technical or engineered material use); USES (Uses)

(photoelec. properties based on photo-induced electron transfer processes in flavin-porphyrin Langmuir-Blodgett films in MIM devices) 151893-04-8 CAPLUS

CN Ruthenate(1-), [3,7,12,17-tetramethyl-8,13-bis[1-(tridecyloxy)ethyl]-21H,23H-porphine-2,18-dipropanoato(4-)κN21,κN22,κN23,κN24]bis(trimethyl

phosphite- κ P)-, hydrogen, monohydrobromide, (OC-6-13)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

PAGE 1-A

PAGE 2-A

● H+

REFERENCE COUNT: 30 THERE ARE 30 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

ANSWER 23 OF 72 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2009 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 2003:537742 CAPLUS

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 139:373625

TITLE: Bis(methoxyethyldimethylphosphine)ruthenium(II) complexes as transfer hydrogenation catalysts

Lu, Zhong-Lin; Eichele, Klaus; Warad, Ismail; Mayer, AUTHOR(S):

Hermann A.; Lindner, Ekkehard; Jiang, Zheng-jing;

Schurig, Volker

CORPORATE SOURCE: Inst. Anorganische Chemie, Tuebingen, Germany

SOURCE: Zeitschrift fuer Anorganische und Allgemeine Chemie

(2003), 629(7-8), 1308-1315CODEN: ZAACAB; ISSN: 0044-2313

PUBLISHER: Wiley-VCH Verlag GmbH & Co. KGaA

DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal LANGUAGE: English

OTHER SOURCE(S): CASREACT 139:373625

Ten diamineruthenium(II) complexes containing the hemilabile

(2-methoxyethyl)dimethylphosphine ligand,

[Cl2Ru(L)(η 1-Me2PCH2CH2OMe)2], were synthesized from the starting

materials Me2PCH2CH2OMe, [Ru(COD)Cl2]n, and the resp. diamines L. The structure of [Cl2Ru(1,2-diaminocyclohexane)(η 1-Me2PCH2CH2OMe)2] reveals that two chlorides are in trans position while in [Cl2Ru(2,2'-bipyridine)(η 1-Me2PCH2CH2OMe)2] the two chlorides favor a cis configuration. Most of the complexes are highly catalytically active in the hydrogen transfer reduction of acetophenone. The replacement of Ph groups for Me functions in the ether-phosphine ruthenium(II) complexes resulted in a switch of the hydrogenation mechanism from direct hydrogenation to transfer hydrogenation. The reason is attributed to the better donor ability of Me groups compared to Ph substituents. Thus, the metal center becomes more electron-rich and inhibits the binding of dihydrogen to the ruthenium(II) complex fragment.

IT 618891-92-2P 618891-93-3P

RL: CAT (Catalyst use); SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation); USES (Uses)

(preparation and catalytic activity in transfer hydrogenation of acetophenone)

RN 618891-92-2 CAPLUS

CN Ruthenium, dichlorobis [(2-methoxyethyl)dimethylphosphine- κ P](1,3-propanediamine- κ N, κ N')-, (OC-6-13)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

RN 618891-93-3 CAPLUS

CN Ruthenium, dichloro(2,2-dimethyl-1,3-propanediamine- κ N, κ N')bis[(2-methoxyethyl)dimethylphosphine- κ P]-, (OC-6-13)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

REFERENCE COUNT: 38 THERE ARE 38 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L6 ANSWER 24 OF 72 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2009 ACS on STN

Page 78

ACCESSION NUMBER: 2003:483146 CAPLUS

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 139:373586

TITLE: Supported organometallic complexes Part 34: synthesis

and structures of an array of

diamine(ether-phosphine)ruthenium(II) complexes and their application in the catalytic hydrogenation of

trans-4-phenyl-3-butene-2-one

AUTHOR(S): Lindner, Ekkehard; Warad, Ismail; Eichele, Klaus;

Mayer, Hermann A.

CORPORATE SOURCE: Institut fuer Anorganische Chemie der Universitaet

Tuebingen, Tuebingen, D-72076, Germany

SOURCE: Inorganica Chimica Acta (2003), 350, 49-56

CODEN: ICHAA3; ISSN: 0020-1693

PUBLISHER: Elsevier Science B.V.

DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal LANGUAGE: English

OTHER SOURCE(S): CASREACT 139:373586

The novel diamine-bis(ether-phosphine)ruthenium(II) complexes C12Ru(η 1-Ph2PCH2CH2OCH3)2(diamine)2 (I) were obtained by reaction of equimolar amts. of C12Ru(Ph2PCH2CH2OCH3)2 (2) with the 11 diamines in good yields. X-ray structural studies of I (diamine = trans cyclohexanediamine, 2,2-dimethyl-1,3-propanediamine) show monoclinic unit cells with the space group P21/c. The octahedrally coordinated Ru atoms have each two trans-chlorides and cis-phosphines which is in agreement with NMR studies in solution With the exception of I (diamine = 4-methyl-1,2-benzenediamine) the Ru complexes are highly catalytically active in the hydrogenation of the α , β -unsatd. ketone trans-4-phenyl-3-butene-2-one. In most cases the conversions and selectivities toward the formation of the unsatd. alc. trans-4-phenyl-3-butene-2-ol were 100% with high turnover frequencies under mild conditions.

IT 396130-64-6

RL: CAT (Catalyst use); USES (Uses)

(hydrogenation catalyst for trans-4-phenyl-3-butene-2-one)

RN 396130-64-6 CAPLUS

CN Ruthenium, dichlorobis [(2-methoxyethyl)diphenylphosphine- κ P](1,3-propanediamine- κ N1, κ N3)-, (OC-6-13)- (CA INDEX NAME)

IT 620945-37-1P

RL: CAT (Catalyst use); PRP (Properties); SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation); USES (Uses)

(preparation and crystal structure as hydrogenation catalysts for trans-4-phenyl-3-butene-2-one)

RN 620945-37-1 CAPLUS

CN Ruthenium, dichloro(2,2-dimethyl-1,3-propanediamine- κ N1, κ N3) bis [(2-methoxyethyl)diphenylphosphine- κ P]-, (OC-6-13)- (CA INDEX NAME)

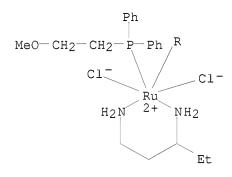
ΙT 620945-38-2P

> RL: CAT (Catalyst use); SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation); USES (Uses)

(preparation of ruthenium ether phosphine diamine complexes as hydrogenation catalysts for trans-4-phenyl-3-butene-2-one)

620945-38-2 CAPLUS RN

CN Ruthenium, dichlorobis[(2-methoxyethyl)diphenylphosphine-κP](1,3pentanediamine- κ N, κ N')-, (OC-6-14)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



REFERENCE COUNT: 31 THERE ARE 31 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

ANSWER 25 OF 72 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2009 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 2003:54458 CAPLUS

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 138:347923

TITLE: Synthesis of new 9,9'-spirobifluorene porphyrins AUTHOR(S):

Poriel, Cyril; Ferrand, Yann; Le Maux, Paul;

Simonneaux, Gerard

Page 80

CORPORATE SOURCE: Laboratoire de Chimie Organometallique et Biologique,

UMR CNRS 6509, Universite de Rennes 1, Rennes, 35042,

Fr.

SOURCE: Synlett (2003), (1), 71-74

CODEN: SYNLES; ISSN: 0936-5214

PUBLISHER: Georg Thieme Verlag

DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal LANGUAGE: English

OTHER SOURCE(S): CASREACT 138:347923

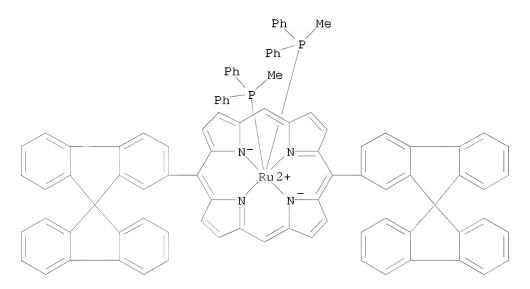
AB The MacDonald [2+2] type condensation of meso-free dipyrromethane with 9,9'-spirobifluorene aldehyde yields new 5,15-dispiroporphyrins; the large spiro substituents hinder rotation about the meso position to give two atropisomers which can be detected by 1H NMR after phosphine or isocyanide complexation to the ruthenium spiroporphyrins.

IT 515813-11-3P

RL: PRP (Properties); SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation) (preparation and 1H NMR evidence of atropisomerism)

RN 515813-11-3 CAPLUS

CN Ruthenium, $[5,15-bis(9,9'-spirobi[9H-fluoren]-2-yl)-21H,23H-porphinato(2-)-\kappa N21,\kappa N22,\kappa N23,\kappa N24]bis(methyldiphenylphosphine)-, (OC-6-12)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)$



IT 515813-13-5P 516476-21-4P

RL: PRP (Properties); SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation) (preparation as 1H NMR comparison complex in study of atropisomerism of ruthenium spirobifluorene-porphyrins)

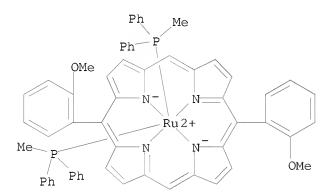
RN 515813-13-5 CAPLUS

CN Ruthenium, $[5,15-bis(2-methoxypheny1)-21H,23H-porphinato(2-)-\kappa N21,\kappa N22,\kappa N23,\kappa N24]bis(methyldiphenylphosphine)-, stereoisomer (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)$

RN 516476-21-4 CAPLUS

CN Ruthenium, [5,15-bis(2-methoxyphenyl)-21H,23H-porphinato(2-)
κN21,κN22,κN23,κN24]bis(methyldiphenylphosphine)-,

stereoisomer (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



REFERENCE COUNT: 18 THERE ARE 18 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L6 ANSWER 26 OF 72 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2009 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 2003:47851 CAPLUS

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 138:344507

TITLE: Supported organometallic complexes. XXXVI.

Diaminediphosphineruthenium(II) interphase catalysts

for the hydrogenation of α , β -unsaturated

ketones

AUTHOR(S): Lindner, Ekkehard; Al-Gharabli, Samer; Warad, Ismail;

Mayer, Hermann A.; Steinbrecher, Stefan; Plies, Erich;

Seiler, Michael; Bertagnolli, Helmut

CORPORATE SOURCE: Institut fur Anorganische Chemie, Universitat

Tubingen, Tubingen, D-72076, Germany

SOURCE: Zeitschrift fuer Anorganische und Allgemeine Chemie

(2003), 629(1), 161-171

CODEN: ZAACAB; ISSN: 0044-2313

PUBLISHER: Wiley-VCH Verlag GmbH & Co. KGaA

DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal

LANGUAGE:

English

The T-silyl functionalized diamine-bis(ether-phosphine)ruthenium(II) complexes 1a(To)-1g(To) were sol-gel processed in the presence of different amts. of the co-condensation agents CH3Si(OMe)3 (Me-To) and (MeO)2SiMe(CH2)6-MeSi(OMe)2 (Dc-C6-Dc) to produce a library of the interphase catalysts X1a-X1c, X2a-X2g, and X3a-X3g. Due to the remarkable electronic and steric effects of the co-ligands on the catalytic activity of such complexes, a series of aliphatic and aromatic diamines was selected. The new polymers were investigated by multinuclear CP/MAS solid-state NMR spectroscopy as well as by EXAFS, EDX, SEM, and BET methods. Selected interphase catalysts show high activities and selectivities in the hydrogenation of trans-4-phenyl-3-butene-2-one.

IT 515139-63-6P 515139-66-9P 515139-69-2P

RL: CAT (Catalyst use); PRP (Properties); SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation); USES (Uses)

(supported organometallic complexes and diaminediphosphineruthenium(II) interphase catalysts for hydrogenation of α , β -unsatd. ketones)

RN 515139-63-6 CAPLUS

CN Ruthenium, dichlorobis[N-[[4-[(2-methoxyethy1)phenylphosphino-κP]phenyl]methyl]-N'-[3-(triethoxysily1)propyl]urea](1,3-propanediamine-κN,κN')-, (OC-6-13)-, polymer with 3,10-dimethoxy-3,10-dimethyl-2,11-dioxa-3,10-disiladodecane (9CI) (CFINDEX NAME)

CM 1

CRN 457892-04-5

CMF C55 H92 C12 N6 O10 P2 Ru Si2

CCI CCS

PAGE 1-A

Page 83

OEt O

CM 2

CRN 191917-78-9

CMF C12 H30 O4 Si2

OMe OMe

Me—Si—(CH₂)6—Si—Me

OMe OMe

OMe OMe

PAGE 2-A

RN 515139-66-9 CAPLUS CN Ruthenium, dichlorobis [N-[[4-[(2-methoxyethyl)phenylphosphino- κ P]phenyl]methyl]-N'-[3-(triethoxysilyl)propyl]urea](1,3-propanediamine- κ N, κ N')-, (OC-6-13)-, polymer with trimethoxymethylsilane (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

CRN 457892-04-5

CMF C55 H92 C12 N6 O10 P2 Ru Si2

CCI CCS

PAGE 1-A

CM 2

CRN 1185-55-3 CMF C4 H12 O3 Si

RN 515139-69-2 CAPLUS

CN Ruthenium, dichlorobis [N-[[4-[(2-methoxyethy1)phenylphosphino- κ P]phenyl]methyl]-N'-[3-(triethoxysily1)propyl]urea](1,8-naphthalenediamine- κ N, κ N')-, (OC-6-13)-, polymer with trimethoxymethylsilane (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

CRN 457892-07-8

CMF C62 H92 C12 N6 O10 P2 Ru Si2

CCI CCS

CM 2

CRN 1185-55-3 CMF C4 H12 O3 Si

REFERENCE COUNT: 33 THERE ARE 33 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L6 ANSWER 27 OF 72 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2009 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 2002:688774 CAPLUS

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 137:343170

TITLE: Phosphine and Phosphonite Complexes of a Ru(II)

Porphyrin. 2. Photophysical and Electrochemical

Studies

AUTHOR(S): Stulz, Eugen; Sanders, Jeremy K. M.; Montalti, Marco;

Prodi, Luca; Zaccheroni, Nelsi; Fabrizi de Biani,

Fabrizia; Grigiotti, Emanuela; Zanello, Piero University Chemical Laboratory, University of

Cambridge, Cambridge, CB2 1EW, UK

SOURCE: Inorganic Chemistry (2002), 41(20), 5269-5275

CODEN: INOCAJ; ISSN: 0020-1669

CORPORATE SOURCE:

PUBLISHER: American Chemical Society

DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal LANGUAGE: English

The photophys. and electrochem. properties of mono- and bis-phosphine AB complexes of a 5,15-diphenyl-substituted ruthenium porphyrin, (MeOH)RuII(CO)(DPP) (1), were studied. The ligands used were diphenyl(phenylacetenyl)phosphine (DPAP), di-Et (phenylacetenyl)phosphonite [PAP(OEt)2], tris(phenylacetenyl)phosphine [(PA)3P], and bis(diphenylphosphino)acetylene (DPPA). All complexes display two reversible 1-electron oxidns. at: 0.61 and 1.0 V vs. SCE (1), 0.42-0.51 and 0.97-1.05 V [(PR3)RuII(CO)(DPP)], and 0.06-0.25 and 0.82-0.95 V [(PR3)2RuII(DPP)]. As predicted by EHMO calcns., the 1st oxidation is porphyrin or phosphorus centered, whereas the 2nd one is ruthenium centered. Bulk electrolysis at the 1st oxidation potential yields stable monocations. Simulation of the cyclic voltammogram of (DPAP) RuII(CO)(DPP) in CH2Cl2 demonstrates the kinetic lability of the complex, and the association constant found (K = 1.27 + 106 M-1) is in accordance with the value determined by UV-visible titration (K = 1.2 ± 0.3 + 106 M-1). Coordination of one phosphine ligand to RuII(CO)(DPP) leads to a red shift in both the absorption and luminescence spectra. Shifts are typically 10 nm for the B- and Q-band absorptions and are not affected by the nature of the phosphorus ligand. The intense luminescence of (PR3)RuII(CO)(DPP), red shifted by 21-28 nm compared to 1, can be attributed to originate from a $3(\pi,\pi^*)$ excited state, and it exhibits lifetimes from 150 to 240 μs . In the bis-phosphine complexes (PR3)2RuII(DPP), the Q-band absorption is broadened and does not show any distinct peak. Judged from EHMO calcn., this could arise from a low-energy charge-transfer state involving the phosphorus ligand. The luminescence is efficiently quenched due to radiationless decay from a charge-transfer excited state, involving either the metal center or the phosphorus ligand; an unambiguous assignment could not be made.

IT 473916-22-2 473916-23-3 473916-24-4 473916-25-5

RL: CPS (Chemical process); PEP (Physical, engineering or chemical process); PRP (Properties); RCT (Reactant); PROC (Process); RACT (Reactant or reagent)

(electrochem. oxidative formation and electrochem. oxidation in CH2C12 and photophys. and electrochem. studies of ruthenium porphyrin phosphine and phosphonite complexes)

RN 473916-22-2 CAPLUS

CN Ruthenium(1+), $[5,15-bis[3,5-bis(1,1-dimethylethyl)phenyl]-2,8,12,18-tetraethyl-3,7,13,17-tetramethyl-21H,23H-porphinato(2-)- <math>\kappa$ N21, κ N22, κ N23, κ N24]bis[[(diphenylphosphino)ethyny l]diphenylphosphine- κ P]-, (OC-6-12)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

$$Ph_2P-C = C - Ph$$
 $t-Bu$
 $t-Bu$
 $N Ru3+$
 $N N-$

RN 473916-23-3 CAPLUS

CN Ruthenium(1+), [5,15-bis[3,5-bis(1,1-dimethylethyl)phenyl]-2,8,12,18-tetraethyl-3,7,13,17-tetramethyl-21H,23H-porphinato(2-)- κ N21, κ N22, κ N23, κ N24]bis[diphenyl(phenylethynyl)pho sphine]-, (OC-6-12)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

RN 473916-24-4 CAPLUS

CN Ruthenium(1+), $[5,15-bis[3,5-bis(1,1-dimethylethyl)phenyl]-2,8,12,18-tetraethyl-3,7,13,17-tetramethyl-21H,23H-porphinato(2-)-<math>\kappa$ N21, κ N22, κ N23, κ N24]bis[tris(phenylethynyl)phosphine]-, (OC-6-12)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

$$Ph-C = C$$
 $Ph-C = C$
 $Ph-C = C$

RN 473916-25-5 CAPLUS

CN Ruthenium(1+), [5,15-bis[3,5-bis(1,1-dimethylethyl)phenyl]-2,8,12,18-tetraethyl-3,7,13,17-tetramethyl-21H,23H-porphinato(2-)- κ N21, κ N22, κ N23, κ N24]bis[diethyl (phenylethynyl)phosphonite- κ P]-, (OC-6-12)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

PAGE 1-A

$$t-Bu$$
 Me

 $t-Bu$ Me

 $Ru3+$
 Et
 Et
 $Ru3+$
 Et
 Et

PAGE 2-A

IT 473916-26-6 473916-27-7 473916-28-8

473916-29-9

RL: CPS (Chemical process); PEP (Physical, engineering or chemical process); PRP (Properties); RCT (Reactant); PROC (Process); RACT (Reactant or reagent)

(electrochem. oxidative formation in CH2Cl2 and photophys. and electrochem. studies of ruthenium porphyrin phosphine and phosphonite complexes)

RN 473916-26-6 CAPLUS

CN Ruthenium(2+), $[5,15-bis[3,5-bis(1,1-dimethylethyl)phenyl]-2,8,12,18-tetraethyl-3,7,13,17-tetramethyl-21H,23H-porphinato(2-)- <math>\kappa$ N21, κ N22, κ N23, κ N24]bis[[(diphenylphosphino)ethyny l]diphenylphosphine- κ P]-, (OC-6-12)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

RN 473916-27-7 CAPLUS

CN Ruthenium(2+), [5,15-bis[3,5-bis(1,1-dimethylethyl)phenyl]-2,8,12,18-tetraethyl-3,7,13,17-tetramethyl-21H,23H-porphinato(2-)
KN21,KN22,KN23,KN24]bis[diphenyl(phenylethynyl)pho

sphine]-, (OC-6-12)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

RN 473916-28-8 CAPLUS

CN Ruthenium(2+), [5,15-bis[3,5-bis(1,1-dimethylethyl)phenyl]-2,8,12,18-tetraethyl-3,7,13,17-tetramethyl-21H,23H-porphinato(2-)- kN21,kN22,kN23,kN24]bis[tris(phenylethynyl)phosphine]-, (OC-6-12)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

RN 473916-29-9 CAPLUS

CN Ruthenium(2+), [5,15-bis[3,5-bis(1,1-dimethylethyl)phenyl]-2,8,12,18-tetraethyl-3,7,13,17-tetramethyl-21H,23H-porphinato(2-)- κ N21, κ N22, κ N23, κ N24]bis[diethyl (phenylethynyl)phosphonite- κ P]-, (OC-6-12)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

PAGE 1-A

$$t-Bu$$
 Me $t-Bu$ R Ru $4+$ Ru $4+$ Ru $4+$ Ru $4+$ Ru $4+$ $8u-t$ $8u-t$

PAGE 2-A

IT 473916-18-6 473916-19-7 473916-20-0

473916-21-1

RL: CPS (Chemical process); PEP (Physical, engineering or chemical process); PRP (Properties); RCT (Reactant); PROC (Process); RACT (Reactant or reagent)

(electrochem. reactions and formal electrode potentials and photophys. properties in ${\tt CH2C12})$

RN 473916-18-6 CAPLUS

CN Ruthenium, $[5,15-bis[3,5-bis(1,1-dimethylethyl)phenyl]-2,8,12,18-tetraethyl-3,7,13,17-tetramethyl-21H,23H-porphinato(2-)- <math>\kappa$ N21, κ N22, κ N23, κ N24]bis[1,2-ethynediylbis[diphenylphosphine- κ P]]-, (OC-6-12)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

RN 473916-19-7 CAPLUS

CN Ruthenium, $[5,15-bis[3,5-bis(1,1-dimethylethyl)phenyl]-2,8,12,18-tetraethyl-3,7,13,17-tetramethyl-21H,23H-porphinato(2-)-<math>\kappa$ N21, κ N22, κ N23, κ N24]bis[diphenyl(phenylethynyl)pho sphine]-, (OC-6-12)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

RN 473916-20-0 CAPLUS

CN Ruthenium, $[5,15-bis[3,5-bis(1,1-dimethylethyl)phenyl]-2,8,12,18-tetraethyl-3,7,13,17-tetramethyl-21H,23H-porphinato(2-)-<math>\kappa$ N21, κ N22, κ N23, κ N24]bis[tris(phenylethynyl)phosphine]-, (OC-6-12)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

$$Ph-C = C$$
 $Ph-C = C$
 $Ph-C = C$

RN 473916-21-1 CAPLUS

CN Ruthenium, $[5,15-bis[3,5-bis(1,1-dimethylethyl)phenyl]-2,8,12,18-tetraethyl-3,7,13,17-tetramethyl-21H,23H-porphinato(2-)- <math>\kappa$ N21, κ N22, κ N23, κ N24]bis[diethyl (phenylethynyl)phosphonite- κ P]-, (OC-6-12)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

PAGE 1-A

$$t-Bu$$
 Me $t-Bu$ Me $t-Bu$ Me $t-Bu$ Bu-t $t-Bu$ Me $t-Bu$ Bu-t $t-Bu$ $t-Bu$

PAGE 2-A

28

REFERENCE COUNT:

THERE ARE 28 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS

RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

ANSWER 28 OF 72 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2009 ACS on STN 1.6 ACCESSION NUMBER: 2002:688773 CAPLUS DOCUMENT NUMBER: 137:345188 Phosphine and Phosphonite Complexes of a Ruthenium(II) TITLE: Porphyrin. 1. Synthesis, Structure, and Solution State AUTHOR(S): Stulz, Eugen; Maue, Michael; Feeder, Neil; Teat, Simon J.; Ng, Yiu-Fai; Bond, Andrew D.; Darling, Scott L.; Sanders, Jeremy K. M. CORPORATE SOURCE: University Chemical Laboratory, University of Cambridge, Cambridge, CB2 1EW, UK Inorganic Chemistry (2002), 41(20), 5255-5268 SOURCE: CODEN: INOCAJ; ISSN: 0020-1669 American Chemical Society PUBLISHER: DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal English LANGUAGE: OTHER SOURCE(S): CASREACT 137:345188 The authors have studied the effect of complexation of different P ligands on the stability, solid state structure, and spectroscopic properties (NMR, IR, UV-visible) of a 5,15-diphenyl-substituted Ru porphyrin, (MeOH)RuII(CO)(DPP) 2 [DPP = 5,15-bis(3',5'-di-tert-butyl)phenyl-2,8,12,18tetraethyl-3,7,13,17-tetramethylporphyrin]. The ligands used are PPh3, diphenyl(phenylacetenyl)phosphine (DPAP), bis(diphenylphosphino)acetylene (DPPA), tris(phenylacetenyl)phosphine [(PA)3P], and di-Et (phenylacetenyl)phosphonite [PAP(OEt)2]. The mono-phosphine complexes (PR3)RuII(CO)(DPP) are readily formed in solution in quant. yields. The complexes display association consts. ranging from 1.2 + 104 M-1 for PPh3 to 4.8 + 106 M-1 for PAP(OEt)2. The weak association of PPh3 does not correlate with its pKa, $\delta(31P)$, or cone angle value and is attributed to steric effects. Due to their kinetic lability, which is shown by 2-dimensional NMR spectroscopy, and the weakening of the carbonyl ligand via a trans effect, the mono-phosphine complexes could not be

strength as PPh3 < DPAP, DPPA < (PA)3P < PAP(OEt)2, whereas the relative order of the $\sigma\text{-}donor$ strength is PPh3 < (PA)3P < DPAP, DPPA < PAP(OEt)2, based on the calculated pKa values and on the 31P{1H} NMR chemical shifts of the ligands. The chemical shift differences in the 31P{1H} NMR

isolated. IR spectroscopy gives the relative order of π -acceptor

shifts of the ligands. The chemical shift differences in the 31P{1H} NMR spectra upon ligand binding display a linear correlation with the calculated pKa values of the protonated ligands HPR3+; probably the pKa, and probably other electronic properties, of a specific P ligand can be estimated from the chemical shift difference $\Delta\delta$ (31P) upon complexation to a

metalloporphyrin. The bis-phosphine complexes can be isolated in pure form by crystallization from CHCl3-MeOH solns. using excess ligand.

Association of

the 2nd ligand is in the same order of magnitude as the 1st binding for the phosphines, but the 2nd phosphonite binding is decreased by a factor of .apprx.100. The solid state structures show only marginal differences in the geometrical parameters. The calculated and the crystallog. cone angles of the ligands generally do not match, apart from the values obtained for PAP(OEt)2.

IT 473916-21-1P

RL: PRP (Properties); SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation) (preparation and crystal structure)

RN 473916-21-1 CAPLUS

CN Ruthenium, [5,15-bis[3,5-bis(1,1-dimethylethyl)phenyl]-2,8,12,18-

tetraethyl-3,7,13,17-tetramethyl-21H,23H-porphinato(2-)- κ N21, κ N22, κ N23, κ N24]bis[diethyl (phenylethynyl)phosphonite- κ P]-, (OC-6-12)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

PAGE 1-A

$$t-Bu$$
 Me R $Ru 2+$ $Ru 2$

PAGE 2-A

IT 473916-19-7P 473975-54-1P

RL: PRP (Properties); SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation) (preparation and crystal structure of)

RN 473916-19-7 CAPLUS

CN Ruthenium, $[5,15-bis[3,5-bis(1,1-dimethylethyl)phenyl]-2,8,12,18-tetraethyl-3,7,13,17-tetramethyl-21H,23H-porphinato(2-)-<math>\kappa$ N21, κ N22, κ N23, κ N24]bis[diphenyl(phenylethynyl)pho sphine]-, (OC-6-12)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

RN 473975-54-1 CAPLUS

CN Ruthenium, [5,15-bis[3,5-bis(1,1-dimethylethyl)phenyl]-2,8,12,18-tetraethyl-3,7,13,17-tetramethyl-21H,23H-porphinato(2-)κN21,κN22,κN23,κN24]bis[tris(phenylethynyl)phosphi
ne]-, (OC-6-12)-, compd. with trichloromethane (1:4) (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

CRN 473916-20-0 CMF C108 H106 N4 P2 Ru CCI CCS

$$Ph-C = C$$

$$Ph-C = C$$

$$Et$$

$$t-Bu$$

$$Me$$

$$N-N$$

$$Ru 2+$$

$$N-N$$

$$Me$$

$$Ph-C = C$$

$$Et$$

$$Et$$

$$Et$$

$$N-N$$

CM 2

CRN 67-66-3 CMF C H C13

RN 473916-18-6 CAPLUS

CN Ruthenium, [5,15-bis[3,5-bis(1,1-dimethylethyl)phenyl]-2,8,12,18-tetraethyl-3,7,13,17-tetramethyl-21H,23H-porphinato(2-)-κN21,κN22,κN23,κN24]bis[1,2-ethynediylbis[diphenylphosphine-κP]]-, (OC-6-12)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

RN 473916-20-0 CAPLUS

CN Ruthenium, $[5,15-bis[3,5-bis(1,1-dimethylethyl)phenyl]-2,8,12,18-tetraethyl-3,7,13,17-tetramethyl-21H,23H-porphinato(2-)- <math>\kappa$ N21, κ N22, κ N23, κ N24]bis[tris(phenylethynyl)phosphine]-, (OC-6-12)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

$$Ph-C \subset C$$
 $Ph-C \subset C$
 $Ph-C \subset C$

REFERENCE COUNT: 88 THERE ARE 88 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L6 ANSWER 29 OF 72 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2009 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 2002:675269 CAPLUS

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 138:153380

TITLE: Catalytic monooxygenation reactions using mono- and

binuclear ruthenium amide complexes as the homogeneous

catalysts

AUTHOR(S): Dutta, Sujit; Bhattacharya, Pabitra K.

CORPORATE SOURCE: Faculty of Science, Department of Chemistry, M.S.

University of Baroda, Vadodara, Gujarat, 390 002,

India

SOURCE: Journal of Molecular Catalysis A: Chemical (2002),

188(1-2), 45-50

CODEN: JMCCF2; ISSN: 1381-1169

PUBLISHER: Elsevier Science B.V.

DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal LANGUAGE: English

OTHER SOURCE(S): CASREACT 138:153380

AB Mononuclear amide complexes, their substituted complexes and binuclear amide complexes of ruthenium, reported earlier by us, have been used as catalysts for the epoxidn. of olefins. The complexes exhibit low to moderate catalytic activity. The electronic spectra and electrochem. study of the catalyst do not show any change on addition of PhIO, ruling out the involvement of the metal-oxo intermediate and hence the oxygen rebound mechanism. The catalytic reaction has been explained on the basis of Lewis acid behavior of the ruthenium center in these complexes.

IT 364042-05-7

RL: CAT (Catalyst use); USES (Uses) (epoxidn. of olefins using mono- and binuclear ruthenium amide complexes as homogeneous catalysts)

RN 364042-05-7 CAPLUS

CN Ruthenium(1+), (2-pyridineethanamine- κ N1, κ N2)(N-2-pyridiny1-2-pyridinecarboxamidato- κ N1, κ N2)bis(triphenylphosphine)-,

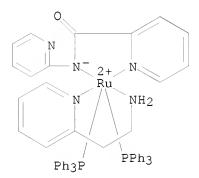
(OC-6-15)-, perchlorate (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

CRN 364042-04-6

CMF C54 H48 N5 O P2 Ru

CCI CCS



CM 2

CRN 14797-73-0 CMF C1 O4



REFERENCE COUNT: 20 THERE ARE 20 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L6 ANSWER 30 OF 72 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2009 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 2002:444600 CAPLUS

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 137:241196

TITLE: Supported organometallic complexes Part 31:

diaminediphosphineruthenium(II) precursor complexes

for parallel synthesis in interphases

AUTHOR(S): Lindner, Ekkehard; Al-Gharabli, Samer; Mayer, Hermann

Α.

CORPORATE SOURCE: Institut fur Anorganische Chemie der Universitat

Tubingen, Tubingen, D-72076, Germany

SOURCE: Inorganica Chimica Acta (2002), 334, 113-121

CODEN: ICHAA3; ISSN: 0020-1693

PUBLISHER: Elsevier Science B.V.

DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal LANGUAGE: English

OTHER SOURCE(S): CASREACT 137:241196

GΙ

$$\begin{array}{c} \text{OEt} \\ \text{EtO-Si-} \text{CH}_2 \\ \text{NH-CO-NH-CH}_2 \\ \text{OEt} \end{array} \\ \begin{array}{c} \text{P-CH}_2\text{-CH}_2\text{-OMe} \\ \text{OEt} \\ \end{array}$$

AB The hemilabile, triethoxysilyl functionalized ether-phosphine ligand 4(To) (I) was obtained by reaction of PhP(H)CH2CH2OCH3 (2) with 4-fluorobenzylamine in 1,1'-dimethoxyethane in the presence of potassium and subsequent treatment of the resulting coupling product (3) with (EtO)3Si(CH2)3NCO in dichloromethane. The modified ligand 4(To) was used in the synthesis of a matrix of T-silyl functionalized ruthenium(II) complexes Cl2Ru(P.apprx.O)2(diamine) [6a(To)-6g(To)] by addition of aliphatic and aromatic diamines a-g (ethylenediamine, 1,3- and 1,2-propanediamine, 1,2-benzenediamine, 1,8-diaminonaphthalene, 2,2'-bipyridine, 1,10-phenanthroline, resp.) to the bis(chelated) precursor complex C12Ru(P.apprx.O)2 [5(To)]. The corresponding monocationic ruthenium(II) complexes [ClRu(P.intrsec.O)(P.apprx.O)(diamine)][BF4]/[PF6] [7a(To)-7g(To)] were available by chloride abstraction from 6a(To) to 6g(To) with AgBF4 or TlPF6 in dichloromethane. Only in the case of 6a(To) it was possible to partially abstract both chlorides to give the dicationic complex [Ru(P.intrsec.O)2(diamine)][PF6]2 [8a(To)] in low yields. Complexes 6a(To)-6g(To) and 7a(To)-7g(To) can be regarded as valuable precursors for sol-gel processing to carry out parallel synthesis in interphases in the field of catalysis.

IT 457892-04-5P 457892-07-8P

RL: RCT (Reactant); SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation); RACT (Reactant or reagent)

(preparation and chloride abstraction as precursor for parallel synthesis in interphases)

RN 457892-04-5 CAPLUS

CN Ruthenium, dichlorobis [N-[[4-[(2-methoxyethyl)phenylphosphino- κ P]phenyl]methyl]-N'-[3-(triethoxysilyl)propyl]urea](1,3-propanediamine- κ N, κ N')-, (OC-6-13)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

PAGE 1-A

RN 457892-07-8 CAPLUS CN Ruthenium, dichlorobis [N-[[4-[(2-methoxyethyl)phenylphosphino- κ P]phenyl]methyl]-N'-[3-(triethoxysilyl)propyl]urea](1,8-naphthalenediamine- κ N, κ N')-, (OC-6-13)- (CA INDEX NAME)

REFERENCE COUNT: 25 THERE ARE 25 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L6 ANSWER 31 OF 72 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2009 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 2001:871778 CAPLUS

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 136:177058

TITLE: Structural Studies of an Array of Mixed Diamine

Phosphine Ruthenium(II) Complexes

AUTHOR(S): Nachtigal, Christiane; Al-Gharabli, Samer; Eichele,

Klaus; Lindner, Ekkehard; Mayer, Hermann A.

CORPORATE SOURCE: Institut fuer Anorganische Chemie, Universitaet

Tuebingen, Tuebingen, 72076, Germany Organometallics (2002), 21(1), 105-112

SOURCE: Organometallics (2002), 21(1), CODEN: ORGND7; ISSN: 0276-7333

PUBLISHER: American Chemical Society

DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal LANGUAGE: English

OTHER SOURCE(S): CASREACT 136:177058

Treatment of RuCl2(\(\eta_2\)-Ph2PCH2CH2OCH3)2 with various chelating diamines permitted the isolation of the corresponding RuCl2(\(\eta_1\)-Ph2PCH2CH2OCH3)2(diamine) complexes in high yield (diamine = 1,2-diaminoethane, 1,2-diaminopropane, 1,3-diaminopropane, 1,2-phenylenediamine, 1,8-diaminonaphthalene, 2,2'-bipyridine, 1,10-phenanthroline). In solution, all complexes prefer the trans-chloro cis-phosphine arrangement, as deduced by NMR spectroscopy. X-ray studies showed that in the solid state all three possible isomers of the octahedral RuCl2P2(diamine) complexes are present. The reaction of the RuCl2(η1-Ph2PCH2CH2OCH3)2(diamine) complexes with 1 equiv of AqSbF6, AgBF4, or TlPF6 leads to the abstraction of one chloride by simultaneously coordinating one ether oxygen to ruthenium and forming monocationic [RuCl(\(\pi\)1-Ph2PCH2CH2OCH3))(\(\pi\)2-Ph2PCH2CH2OCH3)(diamine)]+ compds. If a large excess of silver or thallium salt is used, the dichloro complexes are converted to the $[Ru(\eta_2-Ph_2PCH_2CH_2OCH_3)_2(diamine)]_2+ dications.$ In the case of 1,2-phenylenediamine as coligand, the corresponding

dication is only observed in traces. NMR spectroscopic investigations and x-ray structural analyses confirm the $\eta 1$ and $\eta 2$ coordination of the ether-phosphine ligands in the corresponding mono- and dicationic ruthenium(II) complexes.

IT 396130-64-6P

RL: RCT (Reactant); SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation); RACT (Reactant or reagent)

(preparation and chloride abstraction reactions of)

RN 396130-64-6 CAPLUS

CN Ruthenium, dichlorobis[(2-methoxyethyl)diphenylphosphine- κ P](1,3-propanediamine- κ N1, κ N3)-, (OC-6-13)- (CA INDEX NAME)

IT 396130-70-4P

RL: PRP (Properties); SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation) (preparation and crystal structure of)

RN 396130-70-4 CAPLUS

CN Ruthenium, dichlorobis[(2-methoxyethyl)diphenylphosphine- κ P](1,8-naphthalenediamine- κ N, κ N')-, (OC-6-13)-, compd. with dichloromethane (1:1) (CA INDEX NAME)

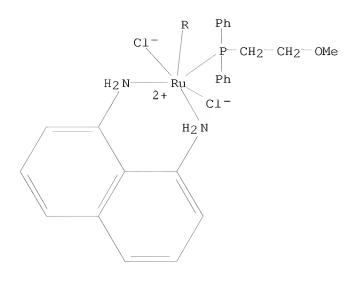
CM 1

CRN 396130-67-9

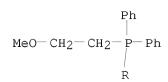
CMF C40 H44 C12 N2 O2 P2 Ru

CCI CCS

PAGE 1-A



PAGE 2-A



CM 2

CRN 75-09-2 CMF C H2 C12

${\tt Cl-CH_2-Cl}$

IT 396130-67-9P

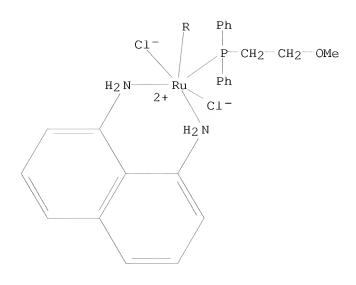
RL: PRP (Properties); RCT (Reactant); SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation); RACT (Reactant or reagent)

(preparation, mol. structure, and chloride abstraction reactions of)

RN 396130-67-9 CAPLUS

CN Ruthenium, dichlorobis[(2-methoxyethyl)diphenylphosphine- κ P](1,8-naphthalenediamine- κ N, κ N')-, (OC-6-13)- (CA INDEX NAME)

PAGE 1-A



PAGE 2-A

$$\begin{array}{c} \operatorname{Ph} \\ \mid \\ \operatorname{MeO-CH_2-CH_2-P-Ph} \\ \mid \\ \operatorname{R} \end{array}$$

REFERENCE COUNT: 57 THERE ARE 57 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L6 ANSWER 32 OF 72 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2009 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 2001:467008 CAPLUS

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 135:282103

TITLE: Synthesis and substitution reactions of

dichlorobis (triphenylphosphine) [2-(N-(2-pyridinium-2-

yl)-carbamoyl-N-)pyridine]ruthenium(II)

AUTHOR(S): Dutta, S.; Bhattacharya, P. K.; Horn, E.; Tiekink, E.

R. T.

CORPORATE SOURCE: Faculty of Science, Department of Chemistry, M.S.

University of Baroda, Baroda, Gujarat, 390 002, India

SOURCE: Polyhedron (2001), 20(15-16), 1815-1820

CODEN: PLYHDE; ISSN: 0277-5387

PUBLISHER: Elsevier Science Ltd.

DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal LANGUAGE: English

OTHER SOURCE(S): CASREACT 135:282103

AB Spectroscopic and crystallog. studies show that

2-(N-(2-pyridyl)carbamoyl)pyridine (HL) in both its neutral and

deprotonated forms, coordinates Ru(II) via the amidato- and pyridine-N atoms thereby forming five-membered rings. In neutral [Ru(HL)(PPh3)2Cl2],

HL exists as a zwitterion and the mol. structure is stabilized, in part, by an intramol. $\text{Cl} \cdot \cdot \cdot \text{N}$ interaction. Reaction of Ru(HL) (PPh3) 2Cl2 with bidentate chelating ligands leads to the replacement of two chlorides by the bidentate ligands, giving the mixed-ligand complexes. There is deprotonation of the zwitterionic HL in the mixed-ligand complexes.

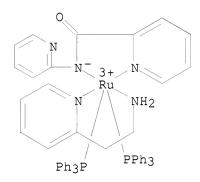
IT 364042-14-8

RL: FMU (Formation, unclassified); PRP (Properties); FORM (Formation, nonpreparative)

(elec. potential of couple containing)

RN 364042-14-8 CAPLUS

CN Ruthenium(2+), (2-pyridineethanamine- κ N1, κ N2) (N-2-pyridinyl-2-pyridinecarboxamidato- κ N1, κ N2)bis(triphenylphosphine)-, (OC-6-15)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



IT 364042-05-7P

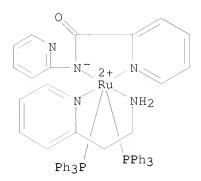
RL: PRP (Properties); RCT (Reactant); SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation); RACT (Reactant or reagent) (preparation and cyclic voltammetry)

RN 364042-05-7 CAPLUS

CN Ruthenium(1+), (2-pyridineethanamine- κ N1, κ N2)(N-2-pyridinyl-2-pyridinecarboxamidato- κ N1, κ N2)bis(triphenylphosphine)-, (OC-6-15)-, perchlorate (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

CRN 364042-04-6 CMF C54 H48 N5 O P2 Ru CCI CCS



CM 2

CRN 14797-73-0 CMF C1 O4



REFERENCE COUNT: 18 THERE ARE 18 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L6 ANSWER 33 OF 72 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2009 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 2000:277746 CAPLUS

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 133:187175

TITLE: Phosphine-substituted porphyrins as supramolecular

building blocks

AUTHOR(S): Darling, Scott L.; Stulz, Eugen; Feeder, Neil; Bampos,

Nick; Sanders, Jeremy K. M.

CORPORATE SOURCE: Cambridge Centre for Molecular Recognition, University

Chemical Laboratory, Cambridge, CB2 1EW, UK

SOURCE: New Journal of Chemistry (2000), 24(5), 261-264

CODEN: NJCHE5; ISSN: 1144-0546

PUBLISHER: Royal Society of Chemistry

DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal LANGUAGE: English

AB A route to alkyne-phosphine-substituted metalloporphyrins is presented. The x-ray structure of the methanol adduct of a diphenylphosphine Zn(II) porphyrin reveals solid state dimerization accompanied by proton transfer from coordinated methanol to phosphine in a process reminiscent of carbonic anhydrase. The ability of the phosphine-substituted porphyrins to form non-covalent arrays with a Ru(II) porphyrin was explored using 1H/31P NMR and UV/visible spectroscopy as well as MALDI-TOF mass spectrometry. The phosphine porphyrins are capable of forming dimeric and trimeric heterodimetallic porphyrin arrays in solution and contribute new supramol. building blocks exhibiting orthogonal, noncovalent binding motifs when combined with suitable central metals.

PAGE 1-A

Et-

PAGE 2-B

PAGE 3-A

REFERENCE COUNT: 19 THERE ARE 19 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L6 ANSWER 34 OF 72 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2009 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 1999:220999 CAPLUS

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 130:320014

TITLE: Resonance Raman and X-ray Crystallographic Studies of

Page 111

Intertriad Metal-Metal Bonds. 2. WRu and MoOs

Porphyrin Dimers

AUTHOR(S): Collman, James P.; Harford, S. T.; Franzen, Stefan;

Shreve, Andrew P.; Woodruff, William H.

CORPORATE SOURCE: Department of Chemistry, Stanford University,

Stanford, CA, 94305, USA

SOURCE: Inorganic Chemistry (1999), 38(9), 2093-2097

CODEN: INOCAJ; ISSN: 0020-1669

PUBLISHER: American Chemical Society

DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal LANGUAGE: English

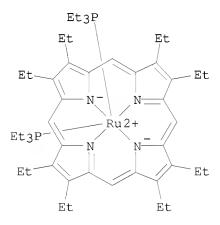
AB Solution (1H NMR, Evans method magnetic susceptibility, resonance Raman) and x-ray crystallog. spectroscopic studies of intertriad heterodimeric [(OEP)MoOs(OEP)] (3), [(OEP)WRu(OEP)] (4), [(OEP)MoOs(TPP)]PF6 (5+), and [(OEP)WRu(TPP)]PF6 (6+) metalloporphyrins are reported (OEP = 2,3,7,8,12,13,17,18-octaethylporphyrinato; TPP = 5,10,15,20-tetraphenylporphyrinato). Evans method magnetic susceptibility data indicate that 3 and 4 contain two unpaired electrons in the ground electronic configuration. Resonance Raman spectra of 3, 4, 5+, and 6+ suggest that WRu bonds are 5-10% stronger than corresponding MoOs species. Structural characterization of 5+ and 6+ demonstrates metal-metal bond lengths of 2.30 (WRu) and 2.24 (MoOs) Å, resp. The possibility of a special stability associated with polar heterometallic multiple bonds is discussed.

IT 223564-41-8

RL: FMU (Formation, unclassified); FORM (Formation, nonpreparative) (formation from preparation of porphyrin dimers with intertriad metal-metal bonds)

RN 223564-41-8 CAPLUS

CN Ruthenium, [2,3,7,8,12,13,17,18-octaethyl-21H,23H-porphinato(2-)- κ N21, κ N22, κ N23, κ N24]bis(triethylphosphine)-, (OC-6-12)- (CA INDEX NAME)



REFERENCE COUNT: 23 THERE ARE 23 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L6 ANSWER 35 OF 72 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2009 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 1997:303274 CAPLUS

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 126:271326

ORIGINAL REFERENCE NO.: 126:52405a,52408a

Page 112

TITLE: Spectroscopic and Oxidation Studies of

 ${\tt meso-Tetraphenyltetrabenzoporphyrin~Carbonyl~Complexes}$

of Ruthenium(II): CO as the Probe to Elucidate the

Bonding Characteristics of Porphyrins

AUTHOR(S): Cheng, Ru-Jen; Lin, Shang-Ho; Mo, Hsiao-Mei CORPORATE SOURCE: Department of Chemistry, National Chung-Hsing

University, Taichung, 402, Taiwan

SOURCE: Organometallics (1997), 16(10), 2121-2126

CODEN: ORGND7; ISSN: 0276-7333

PUBLISHER: American Chemical Society

DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal LANGUAGE: English
AB The carbonyl complex of (meso-

tetraphenyltetrabenzoporphyrinato)ruthenium(II), Ru(TPTBP)(CO), was synthesized and characterized by FABMS, UV/visible, 1H NMR, and IR spectroscopy. Six-coordinate complexes Ru(TPTBP)(CO)(L) with different π -bonding-capability ligands (L = NEt3, pip, 1-MeIm, py, PBu3) coordinated trans to CO were studied. The shifts in vCO for this series of complexes are consistent with the existence of M \rightarrow CO π -back-bonding. In contrast to what would be expected by nitrogen basicity, vCO values for Ru(TPTBP)(CO), Ru(TPP)(CO), and Ru(OEP)(CO) are 1959, 1930, and 1917 cm-1, resp. This result suggests that TPTBP should be both a better σ -donor and a better π -acceptor than normal porphyrin systems (P). Oxidation studies of Ru(TPTBP)(CO), Ru(TPTBP)(CO)(py), and Ru(TPTBP)(py)2 were carried out both electrochem. and chemical 1H NMR, ESR, and electronic spectroscopic studies suggest that there are two different types of oxidation products. The sites of oxidation should both be on the porphyrin ring to give two different types of ruthenium(II) porphyrin π -cation radicals [RuII(TPTBP) \bullet +(L)(L')]X of Alu and A2u character, resp. In marked contrast to other ruthenium porphyrins reported in the literature, extraplanar ligands in the Ru(TPTBP) system do not affect the site of oxidation (metal vs. ring) but only mediate the level of oxidation on the ring (alu vs. a2u). These results can be ascribed to the extended π -system and the ring deformation of the TPTBP porphyrin macrocycle and are also consistent with the fact that TPTBP is a stronger π -acceptor than other porphyrin systems.

IT 188797-48-0P

RL: PRP (Properties); SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation) (preparation, NMR and electronic spectra)

RN 188797-48-0 CAPLUS

CN Ruthenium, [6,13,20,27-tetraphenyl-29H,31H-tetrabenzo[b,g,l,q]porphinato(2-)- κ N29, κ N30, κ N31, κ N32]bis(tributylphosphine)-, (OC-6-12)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

L6 ANSWER 36 OF 72 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2009 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 1997:120596 CAPLUS

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 126:206737

ORIGINAL REFERENCE NO.: 126:39822h,39823a

TITLE: Arylimido complexes of ruthenium(IV) porphyrins
AUTHOR(S): Leung, Wa-Hung; Hun, Tom S. M.; Hou, Hong-Wei; Wong,

Kwok-Yin

CORPORATE SOURCE: Department of Chemistry, The Hong University of

Science and Technology, Kowloon, Hong Kong

SOURCE: Journal of the Chemical Society, Dalton Transactions:

Inorganic Chemistry (1997), (2), 237-243

CODEN: JCDTBI; ISSN: 0300-9246

PUBLISHER: Royal Society of Chemistry

DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal LANGUAGE: English

AΒ Treatment of [Ru(tbpp)02] [H2tbpp =5,10,15,20-tetrakis(p-tert-butylphenyl)porphyrin] with SiMe3Cl gave [Ru(tbpp)Cl2] in good yield. Reaction of [Ru(tbpp)Cl2] with p-substituted anilines NRH2 (R = p-XC6H4 where X = Me, H, Cl or I) afforded the 1st arylimidoruthenium(IV) complexes [Ru(tbpp)(NR)]. These are paramagnetic with μeff ca. 2.8 μB and display 1H NMR spectra that are typical for paramagnetic Ru(IV) porphyrins. The cyclic voltammograms of [Ru(tbpp)(NR)] exhibit reversible RuV-RuIV and RuIV-RuIII couples. Treatment of [Ru(tbpp)(NR)] with AgI or CeIV afforded the imidoruthenium(V) complex [Ru(tbpp)(NR)]+. [Ru(tbpp)(NR)] underwent imido-group transfer reactions with tertiary phosphines to give [Ru(tbpp)(PR'3)2] and RN=PR'3. The reduction of [Ru(tbpp)(NR)] by PMe2Ph shows saturation kinetics, in which the rate is 1st order in [RuIV]. The mechanism proposed for the Ru-mediated imido transfer involves reversible binding of phosphine to RuIV and rate-limiting intramol. imido-group transfer. The 1st-order rate constant (k1) and phosphine binding constant (K) and for the reduction of [Ru(tbpp)(NC6H4Me-p)] by PMe2Ph at 25.0° in toluene solution are $(6.86 \pm 0.19) + 10-4 \text{ s}-1$ and (23.6 ± 6.5) + 103 mol dm-3, resp. The activation enthalpy and entropy for the above reaction are 125 \pm 1 kJ mol-1 and 113 \pm 21 J K-1 mol-1, resp. For the reduction of p-X-substituted arylimido complexes [Ru(tbpp)(NC6H4X-p)] by tertiary PMe2Ph the rate decreases in the order X = I > H \approx Cl > Me. The imido transfer from [RuV(tbpp)(NC6H4Me-p)]+ to PMe2Ph is

.apprx.60 times faster than that from [RuIV(tbpp)(NC6H4Me-p)].

IT 187801-61-2P

RL: SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation)

(preparation of)

RN 187801-61-2 CAPLUS

CN Ruthenium, bis(dimethylphenylphosphine)[5,10,15,20-tetrakis[4-(1,1-dimethylethyl)phenyl]-21H,23H-porphinato(2-)-

κN21,κN22,κN23,κN24]-, (OC-6-12)- (CA INDEX NAME)

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REFERENCE COUNT: 49 THERE ARE 49 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L6 ANSWER 37 OF 72 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2009 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 1996:26974 CAPLUS

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 124:163217

ORIGINAL REFERENCE NO.: 124:29959a, 29962a

TITLE: Novel NMR aspects of tertiary phosphine complexes of

Ru(II) etioporphyrin I

AUTHOR(S): LIcoccia, Silvia; Paci, Maurizio; Paolesse, Roberto

Page 115

CORPORATE SOURCE: Dipartimento di Scienze e Tecnologie Chimiche,

Universita di Roma Tor Vergata, Rome, I-00133, Italy

SOURCE: Magnetic Resonance in Chemistry (1995), 33(12), 954-8

CODEN: MRCHEG; ISSN: 0749-1581

PUBLISHER: Wiley
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal
LANGUAGE: English

AB The synthesis and characterization of hexacoordinated Ru complexes of etioporphyrin I (EP) [(EP)RuL2] (L = tertiary phosphine) and of the pentacoordinated complex [(EP)Ru(PPh3)] are reported. The multiplicity observed in the 1H NMR spectra of complexes is discussed from the steric interactions between the axial ligands and the macrocycle.

IT 173612-24-3P 173612-25-4P 173612-26-5P

173612-27-6P

RL: PRP (Properties); SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation) (preparation and NMR of)

RN 173612-24-3 CAPLUS

CN Ruthenium, [2,7,12,17-tetraethyl-3,8,13,18-tetramethyl-21H,23H-porphinato(2-)-N21,N22,N23,N24]bis(triphenylphosphine)-, (OC-6-12)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

RN 173612-25-4 CAPLUS

CN Ruthenium, bis(methyldiphenylphosphine)[2,7,12,17-tetraethyl-3,8,13,18-tetramethyl-21H,23H-porphinato(2-)-N21,N22,N23,N24]-, (OC-6-12)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

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RN 173612-26-5 CAPLUS

CN Ruthenium, bis(dimethylphenylphosphine)[2,7,12,17-tetraethyl-3,8,13,18-tetramethyl-21H,23H-porphinato(2-)-N21,N22,N23,N24]-, (OC-6-12)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

RN 173612-27-6 CAPLUS

CN Ruthenium, [2,7,12,17-tetraethyl-3,8,13,18-tetramethyl-21H,23H-

 $\label{lem:porphinato} $$\operatorname{porphinato}(2-)-N21,N22,N23,N24]$ bis[tris(4-methylphenyl)phosphine]-, (OC-6-12)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)$

L6 ANSWER 38 OF 72 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2009 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 1995:752399 CAPLUS

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 123:303715

ORIGINAL REFERENCE NO.: 123:54159a,54162a

TITLE: Transient photocurrent based on photoinduced electron

transfer processes in flavin-porphyrin hetero

Langmuir-Blodgett monolayers

AUTHOR(S): Akiyama, Kouichi; Nishikawa, Satoshi; Ueyama, Satoshi;

Isoda, Satoru

CORPORATE SOURCE: Central Res. Lab., Mitsubishi Elec. Corp., Hyogo, 661,

Japan

SOURCE: Japanese Journal of Applied Physics, Part 1: Regular

Papers, Short Notes & Review Papers (1995), 34(7B),

3942-6

CODEN: JAPNDE; ISSN: 0021-4922

PUBLISHER: Japanese Journal of Applied Physics

DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal LANGUAGE: English

AB Dynamic processes of photoinduced electron transfer in flavin-porphyrin hetero Langmuir-Blodgett monolayers, which are characterized both by the electronic properties of functional groups and by the structure of mol. organization, have been studied in terms of transient photocurrent properties. From an anal. of transient photocurrent with a kinetic model based on the organic quantum well structure, we can conclude that the photocarrier generation process is mainly due to charge separation from photoexcited flavin to porphyrin at the flavin-porphyrin mol. heterojunction, and that the charge shift in monolayers and charge transfer between monolayers and an electrode are controlled by applied elec. field.

IT 137164-58-0

RL: PEP (Physical, engineering or chemical process); PRP (Properties);

CN

PROC (Process)

(transient photocurrent based on photoinduced electron transfer processes in flavin-porphyrin hetero Langmuir-Blodgett monolayers)

137164-58-0 CAPLUS RN

> Ruthenate (2-), [3,7,12,17-tetramethyl-8,13-bis[1-(tridecyloxy)ethyl]-21H, 23H-porphine-2, 18-dipropanoato (4-)-N21, N22, N23, N24] bis (trimethyl phosphite-P)-, dihydrogen, (OC-6-13)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

> > PAGE 1-A

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●2 H+

ANSWER 39 OF 72 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2009 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 1995:746775 CAPLUS

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 123:159432

ORIGINAL REFERENCE NO.: 123:28079a, 28082a

TITLE:

Enantioselective Oxidation of Racemic Phosphines with Chiral Oxoruthenium Porphyrins and Crystal Structure of [5,10,15,20-Tetrakis[o-((2-methoxy-2-phenyl-3,3,3trifluoropropanoyl)amino)phenyl]porphyrinato](carbonyl

)(tetrahydrofuran) ruthenium(II)

 $(\alpha, \beta, \alpha, \beta \text{ Isomer})$

AUTHOR(S): Le Maux, Paul; Bahri, Hassan; Simonneaux, Gerard;

Toupet, Loic

CORPORATE SOURCE: Laboratoire de Chimie Organometallique et Biologique,

Universite de Rennes 1, Rennes, 35042, Fr. Inorganic Chemistry (1995), 34(18), 4691-7SOURCE:

CODEN: INOCAJ; ISSN: 0020-1669

PUBLISHER: American Chemical Society

DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal LANGUAGE: English

The synthesis of dioxoruthenium(VI) picket-fence complexes bearing AB optically active α -methoxy- α -(trifluoromethyl)phenylacetyl residues on both sides of the porphyrin plane $(\alpha, \beta, \alpha, \beta)$ and $(\alpha, \alpha, \beta, \beta)$ isomers) are described. These chiral porphyrins were characterized by UV-visible, IR, and 1H, 13C, and 19F NMR spectroscopy. For benzylmethylphenylphosphine a chiral recognition was observed for the O-atom transfer to P yielding optically active phosphine oxide with 41% enantiomeric excess. A mechanism for phosphine oxidation involving kinetic resolution to give an oxoruthenium(IV) intermediate is proposed. An x-ray crystal structure determination of the Ru(CO) complex of the $\alpha, \beta, \alpha, \beta$ isomer was carried out: orthorhombic, space group P212121, a 14.481(3), b

22.729(6), c 25.491(6) Å, V = 8390(3) Å-3, Z = 4, DX = 1.37 Mg m-3, λ (Mo K α) = 0.709 26 Å, μ = 2.68 cm-1, F(000) =

3544, T = 293 K, final R = 0.070 for 4198 observations.

137767-28-3 ΙT

> RL: FMU (Formation, unclassified); FORM (Formation, nonpreparative) (formation in stereoselective oxidation of phosphine by ruthenium dioxo tetrakis[((methoxyphenyltrifluoropropanoyl)amino)phenyl]porphyrin enantiomer)

137767-28-3 CAPLUS RN

CN Ruthenium, bis[methylphenyl(phenylmethyl)phosphine][[N,N',N'',N'''-(21H, 23H-porphine-5, 10, 15, 20-tetrayltetra-2, 1-phenylene)tetrakis $[\alpha$ $methoxy-\alpha-(trifluoromethyl)$ benzeneacetamidato]](2-)-N21,N22,N23,N24]-, stereoisomer (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

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L6 ANSWER 40 OF 72 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2009 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 1995:673927 CAPLUS

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 123:72679

ORIGINAL REFERENCE NO.: 123:12645a,12648a

TITLE: Functional plastic element

INVENTOR(S): Isoda, Satoru; Kawakubo, Hiroaki; Nishikawa, Satoshi;

Akiyama, Kouichi

PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Mitsubishi Denki K.K., Japan

SOURCE: Ger. Offen., 27 pp.

CODEN: GWXXBX

DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent LANGUAGE: German

FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1

PATENT INFORMATION:

| PATENT NO. | KIND | DATE | APPLICATION NO. | DATE |
|------------------------|------|----------|-----------------|-------------|
| | | | | |
| DE 4423782 | A1 | 19950112 | DE 1994-4423782 | 19940630 |
| DE 4423782 | C2 | 19960711 | | |
| JP 07022669 | A | 19950124 | JP 1993-163526 | 19930701 |
| US 5883397 | A | 19990316 | US 1997-862741 | 19970523 |
| PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.: | | | JP 1993-163526 | A 19930701 |
| | | | US 1994-265248 | B1 19940624 |

AB The element comprises 2 membranes of different oxidation-reduction materials having different redox potentials, a lower electrode, and a transparent upper electrode. Based on the difference in redox potentials, the electron state in ≥1 of the redox materials is controlled by irradiating the interface between the membranes with light or by applying a voltage to the electrodes. Information from the incident light or applied voltage can be stored in the device, which is very small and makes it possible to achieve high d. and high speed of operation.

IT 164849-17-6

RL: DEV (Device component use); USES (Uses) (functional elements having redox membranes from)

RN 164849-17-6 CAPLUS

CN Ruthenate(1-), [3,7,12,17-tetramethyl-8,13-bis[1-[(1-oxotridecyl)oxy]ethyl]-21H,23H-porphine-2,8-dipropanoato(4-)-N21,N22,N23,N24]bis(trimethyl phosphite-P)-, hydrogen bromide (1:2:1), (OC-6-12)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

• Br-

●2 H+

L6 ANSWER 41 OF 72 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2009 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 1994:547619 CAPLUS

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 121:147619

ORIGINAL REFERENCE NO.: 121:26413a,26416a

TITLE: Preparation, characterization and reaction of the

first dioxoruthenium(VI) complexes of chiral

picket-fence porphyrins

AUTHOR(S): Le Maux, Paul; Bahri, Hassan; Simonneaux, Gerard

CORPORATE SOURCE: Laboratoire Chimie Organometallique Biologique,

Ι

Universite Rennes 1, Rennes, 35042, Fr.

Journal of the Chemical Society, Chemical

Communications (1994), (11), 1287-8

CODEN: JCCCAT; ISSN: 0022-4936

DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal LANGUAGE: English

GI

SOURCE:

- The preparation and characterization of dioxoruthenium(VI) picket-fence complexes bearing optically active $\alpha\text{-methoxy-}\alpha\text{-}(\text{trifluoromethyl})\text{phenylacetyl residues on both sides of the porphyrin plane }(\alpha,\beta,\alpha,\beta)$ as shown in I and $\alpha,\alpha,\beta,\beta$ isomers) are reported. I oxidizes racemic benzyl(methyl)(phenyl)phosphine to give optically active phosphine oxide (enantiomeric excess 41%) and proceeds with retention of the configuration of the P atom.
- RN 137681-43-7 CAPLUS CN Ruthenium, bis[methylphenyl(phenylmethyl)phosphine][[N,N',N'',N'''- (21H,23H-porphine-5,10,15,20-tetrayltetra-2,1-phenylene)tetrakis[α -methoxy- α -(trifluoromethyl)benzeneacetamidato]](2-)-N21,N22,N23,N24]-, stereoisomer (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

RN 137767-27-2 CAPLUS

CN Ruthenium, bis[methylphenyl(phenylmethyl)phosphine][[N,N',N''',N'''- (21H,23H-porphine-5,10,15,20-tetrayltetra-2,1-phenylene)tetrakis[α -methoxy- α -(trifluoromethyl)benzeneacetamidato]](2-)-N21,N22,N23,N24]-, stereoisomer (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

RN 137767-28-3 CAPLUS

CN Ruthenium, bis[methylphenyl(phenylmethyl)phosphine][[N,N',N''',N'''- (21H,23H-porphine-5,10,15,20-tetrayltetra-2,1-phenylene)tetrakis[α -methoxy- α -(trifluoromethyl)benzeneacetamidato]](2-)-N21,N22,N23,N24]-, stereoisomer (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

L6 ANSWER 42 OF 72 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2009 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 1994:21652 CAPLUS

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 120:21652 ORIGINAL REFERENCE NO.: 120:3905a

TITLE: Organic electric-field switching device

INVENTOR(S): Hanazato, Yoshio; Isoda, Satoru; Ueyama, Satoshi;

Nishikawa, Satoshi

PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Mitsubishi Denki K. K., Japan

SOURCE: Eur. Pat. Appl., 14 pp.

CODEN: EPXXDW

DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent LANGUAGE: English

FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1

PATENT INFORMATION:

| PATEN: | T NO. | KIND | DATE | APP | LICATION NO. | | DATE |
|------------|--------------|------|----------|-----|--------------|---|----------|
| EP 546 | 6665 | A2 | 19930616 | EP | 1992-309581 | _ | 19921020 |
| EP 546 | 6665 | A3 | 19931110 | | | | |
| EP 546 | 6665 | B1 | 19961218 | | | | |
| R | : DE, FR, GB | | | | | | |
| JP 053 | 160150 | A | 19930625 | JΡ | 1991-324739 | | 19911209 |
| JP 301 | 14519 | B2 | 20000228 | | | | |
| JP 053 | 347402 | A | 19931227 | JP | 1992-153798 | | 19920612 |
| US 53 | 49203 | A | 19940920 | US | 1992-963139 | | 19921019 |
| PRIORITY A | PPLN. INFO.: | | | JΡ | 1991-324739 | Α | 19911209 |
| | | | | JΡ | 1992-153798 | A | 19920612 |

AB The device has transparent or semitransparent upper electrodes and a 2nd insulating film so as to bias an elec. field on a heterojunction membrane formed on a lower electrode, in which the doping speed of a carrier is fast, and the switching device can be operated as a solid-state device and can be easily formed on a semiconductor made of Si and the like. The degree of integration of the device can be rapidly increased due to its multilayered structure.

IT 151893-04-8

RL: USES (Uses)

(switching devices containing layers of)

RN 151893-04-8 CAPLUS

CN Ruthenate(1-), [3,7,12,17-tetramethyl-8,13-bis[1-(tridecyloxy)ethyl]-21H,23H-porphine-2,18-dipropanoato(4-)- κ N21, κ N22, κ N23, κ N24]bis(trimethyl phosphite- κ P)-, hydrogen, monohydrobromide, (OC-6-13)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

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● H+

L6 ANSWER 43 OF 72 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2009 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 1992:502974 CAPLUS

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 117:102974

ORIGINAL REFERENCE NO.: 117:17687a,17690a

TITLE: Synthesis and structural characterization of

ruthenium(II) complexes of histidine and methionine

derivatives

AUTHOR(S): Sheldrick, W. S.; Exner, R.

CORPORATE SOURCE: Ruhr-Univ. Bochum, Bochum, D-4630, Germany SOURCE: Inorganica Chimica Acta (1992), 195(1), 1-9

CODEN: ICHAA3; ISSN: 0020-1693

DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal LANGUAGE: English

AB [RuCl(L-his)(diene)] (1; L-hisH = histidine; diene = norbornadiene,

cyclooctadiene) were prepared by reaction of [RuCl2(dien)]n with L-hisH in

aqueous solution at reflux. An x-ray anal. of 1 (diene = norbornadiene) established that histidinate is present as a facial tridentate ligand with the amino N sited trans to Cl. Reaction of [RuCl2(PPh3)3] with D,L-histidine in MeOH at reflux leads to [RuCl(D,L-his)(PPh3)2] (3), which also contains a facially coordinated tridentate histidinate ligand (x-ray anal.). In contrast to 1, the coordinating imidazole N is now in trans position to the Cl atom. [RuCl2(L-hisme)(PPh3)2] (4; L-hisme = Me L-histidinate), [RuCl(D,L-met)(PPh3)2]·CH3OH (5; D,L-metH = D, L-methionine) and [RuCl(L-metme)2(PPh3)]Cl·PPh3 (6; metme = Me L-methionate) were characterized by spectroscopic studies and for 6 by an x-ray structural anal. In the latter bis-chelate complex the thioether S atoms adopt coordination sites trans to an amino N and the PPh3 P, resp. In aqueous or methanolic solution 6 is readily oxidized by traces of 0. [RuCl3(L-metet)(PPh3)] (7; L-metet = L-methionine Et ester) was characterized by x-ray anal. The electrochem. of 4 and 7 has been studied.

IT 142881-92-3P

RL: PRP (Properties); SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation) (preparation and crystal structure of)

RN 142881-92-3 CAPLUS

CN Ruthenium, chloro(L-histidinato-N,N3,O)bis(triphenylphosphine)-, (OC-6-45-C)-, compd. with methanol (2:3) (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

CRN 142881-91-2 CMF C42 H38 C1 N3 O2 P2 Ru

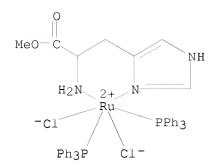
CCI CCS

CM 2

CRN 67-56-1 CMF C H4 O

 $^{
m H3C-OH}$

CN Ruthenium, dichloro(methyl L-histidinate-N,N3)bis(triphenylphosphine)-, (OC-6-32)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



L6 ANSWER 44 OF 72 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2009 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 1992:247335 CAPLUS

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 116:247335

ORIGINAL REFERENCE NO.: 116:41705a,41708a

TITLE: Porphyrin metal complex and its preparation

INVENTOR(S): Isoda, Satoru; Kamiyama, Tomotsugu; Kawakubo, Hiroaki

PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Mitsubishi Electric Corp., Japan SOURCE: Jpn. Kokai Tokkyo Koho, 12 pp.

CODEN: JKXXAF

DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent LANGUAGE: Japanese

FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1

PATENT INFORMATION:

| PATENT NO. | KIND | DATE | APPLICATION NO. | DATE |
|------------------------|--------|------------|-----------------|----------|
| JP 02255691 | A | 19901016 | JP 1989-79235 | 19890329 |
| JP 2883348 | B2 | 19990419 | | |
| PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.: | | | JP 1989-79235 | 19890329 |
| OTHER SOURCE(S): | MARPAT | 116:247335 | | |
| GI | | | | |

* STRUCTURE DIAGRAM TOO LARGE FOR DISPLAY - AVAILABLE VIA OFFLINE PRINT *

AB The title complex and its alkali metal salt, I, [M = M1X, M1XY, M1XYZ; M1 = Fe, Ru; X, Y, Z = halo, CO, OCOMe, pyridine, imidazole, P(OR)3, PR3; R = C1-4 lower alkyl; m, n = 5-20) are claimed. These complexes are prepared by treating protoporphyrin di-Me ester II with HBr-AcOH in CH2C12, etherifying with CnH2n+1OH (n = 5-20), and hydrolyzing. The electron-transferring complex is useful for Langmuir-Blodgett films and as an electrode-modifying agent.

IT 137209-70-2P

RL: RCT (Reactant); SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation); RACT (Reactant or reagent)

(preparation and reaction of)

RN 137209-70-2 CAPLUS

CN Ruthenium, [dimethyl 3,7,12,17-tetramethyl-8,13-bis[1-(tridecyloxy)ethyl]-21H,23H-porphine-2,18-dipropanoato(2-)-N21,N22,N23,N24]bis(trimethyl phosphite-P)-, (OC-6-13)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

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IT 137164-58-0P

RL: SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation) (preparation of, electron-transferring)

RN 137164-58-0 CAPLUS

CN Ruthenate(2-), [3,7,12,17-tetramethyl-8,13-bis[1-(tridecyloxy)ethyl]-21H,23H-porphine-2,18-dipropanoato(4-)-N21,N22,N23,N24]bis(trimethyl phosphite-P)-, dihydrogen, (OC-6-13)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

PAGE 2-A

H+

ANSWER 45 OF 72 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2009 ACS on STN

1992:14770 CAPLUS ACCESSION NUMBER:

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 116:14770

ORIGINAL REFERENCE NO.: 116:2503a,2506a

TITLE: Molecular recognition of racemic phosphines by a

chiral ruthenium porphyrin

Le Maux, Paul; Bahri, Hassan; Simonneaux, Gerard AUTHOR(S): Lab. Chim. Organomet. Biol., Univ. Rennes I, Rennes, CORPORATE SOURCE:

35042, Fr.

SOURCE: Journal of the Chemical Society, Chemical

Communications (1991), (19), 1350-2 CODEN: JCCCAT; ISSN: 0022-4936

DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal English LANGUAGE:

GΙ

AB The preparation of ruthenium 'picket-fence' porphyrins bearing optically active α -methoxy- α -(trifluoromethyl)phenylacetyl residues on both sides of the porphyrin plane is described; chiral recognition in the complexation of racemic benzylmethylphenylphosphine to the $\alpha, \beta, \alpha, \beta$ isomer I leads to the formation of one of three possible product diastereoisomers with high stereoselectivity (>95%). IT 137681-41-5P

RL: PRP (Properties); SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation) (preparation and multinuclear NMR of)

RN 137681-41-5 CAPLUS

CN Ruthenium, [[N,N',N'',N'''-(21H,23H-porphine-5,10,15,20-tetrayltetra-2,1-phenylene)tetrakis[α -methoxy- α - (trifluoromethyl)benzeneacetamidato]](2-)- N21,N22,N23,N24]bis(trimethylphosphine)-, stereoisomer (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

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$$\begin{array}{c} & R \\ | \\ n\text{-Pr} - \underset{|}{P} - \underset{|}{Me} \end{array}$$

RN 137681-43-7 CAPLUS

CN Ruthenium, bis[methylphenyl(phenylmethyl)phosphine][[N,N',N'',N'''- (21H,23H-porphine-5,10,15,20-tetrayltetra-2,1-phenylene)tetrakis[α -methoxy- α -(trifluoromethyl)benzeneacetamidato]](2-)-N21,N22,N23,N24]-, stereoisomer (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

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RN 137766-46-2 CAPLUS

CN Ruthenium, bis(methylphenylpropylphosphine)[[N,N',N'',N'''-(21H,23H-porphine-5,10,15,20-tetrayltetra-2,1-phenylene)tetrakis[α -methoxy- α -(trifluoromethyl)benzeneacetamidato]](2-)-N21,N22,N23,N24]-, stereoisomer (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

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RN 137767-25-0 CAPLUS

CN Ruthenium, bis(methylphenylpropylphosphine)[[N,N',N'',N'''-(21H,23H-porphine-5,10,15,20-tetrayltetra-2,1-phenylene)tetrakis[α -methoxy- α -(trifluoromethyl)benzeneacetamidato]](2-)-N21,N22,N23,N24]-, stereoisomer (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

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RN 137767-27-2 CAPLUS

CN Ruthenium, bis[methylphenyl(phenylmethyl)phosphine][[N,N',N'',N'''- (21H,23H-porphine-5,10,15,20-tetrayltetra-2,1-phenylene)tetrakis[α -methoxy- α -(trifluoromethyl)benzeneacetamidato]](2-)-N21,N22,N23,N24]-, stereoisomer (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

PAGE 2-A

RN 137767-28-3 CAPLUS

CN Ruthenium, bis[methylphenyl(phenylmethyl)phosphine][[N,N',N'',N'''- (21H,23H-porphine-5,10,15,20-tetrayltetra-2,1-phenylene)tetrakis[α -methoxy- α -(trifluoromethyl)benzeneacetamidato]](2-)-N21,N22,N23,N24]-, stereoisomer (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

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L6 ANSWER 46 OF 72 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2009 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 1991:690804 CAPLUS

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 115:290804

ORIGINAL REFERENCE NO.: 115:49159a,49162a

TITLE: An optical element utilizing a molecular

heterojunction

INVENTOR(S): Isoda, Satoru; Ueyama, Satoshi; Kawakubo, Hiroaki;

Maeda, Mitsuo

PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Mitsubishi Electric Corp., Japan

SOURCE: Eur. Pat. Appl., 19 pp.

CODEN: EPXXDW

DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent LANGUAGE: English

FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1

PATENT INFORMATION:

| | PATENT NO. | KIND | DATE | APPLICATION NO. | DATE |
|--------|-----------------------|--------|------------|-----------------|----------|
| | | | | | |
| | EP 390523 | A2 | 19901003 | EP 1990-303287 | 19900328 |
| | EP 390523 | A3 | 19910123 | | |
| | EP 390523 | B1 | 19951227 | | |
| | R: DE, FR, GB | | | | |
| | JP 02257675 | A | 19901018 | JP 1989-79238 | 19890329 |
| | JP 2752687 | В2 | 19980518 | | |
| | US 5211762 | A | 19930518 | US 1990-500496 | 19900328 |
| PF | RIORITY APPLN. INFO.: | | | JP 1989-79238 | 19890329 |
| \sim | TIED COUDON (C). | MADDAT | 115.000004 | | |

OTHER SOURCE(S): MARPAT 115:290804

AB An optical element utilizing a Langmuir-Blodgett-film mol. heterojunction includes a 1st redox material film comprising a 1st redox material, a 2nd redox material film comprising a 2nd redox material having a different redox potential from that of the 1st redox material and connected to the 1st redox material film, a 1st electrode connected to the 1st redox material film, and a 2nd electrode connected to the 2nd redox material film. The optical element exhibits a photoconduction property when it is irradiated with light in that the states of electrons in the 1st and 2nd redox materials are controlled by the light irradiation utilizing the difference in the redox potential of the redox material. The redox materials are woven from porphyrins and flavins.

IT 137164-58-0

RL: PRP (Properties)

(Langmuir-Blodgett films containing, for mol. heterojunctions for optical elements)

RN 137164-58-0 CAPLUS

CN Ruthenate(2-), [3,7,12,17-tetramethyl-8,13-bis[1-(tridecyloxy)ethyl]-21H,23H-porphine-2,18-dipropanoato(4-)-N21,N22,N23,N24]bis(trimethyl phosphite-P)-, dihydrogen, (OC-6-13)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

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●2 H+

L6 ANSWER 47 OF 72 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2009 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 1991:646201 CAPLUS

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 115:246201

ORIGINAL REFERENCE NO.: 115:41661a,41664a TITLE: Switching device

INVENTOR(S): Isoda, Satoru; Kamiyama, Tomotsugu; Kawakubo, Hiroaki;

Maeda, Mitsuo

PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Mitsubishi Electric Corp., Japan SOURCE: Jpn. Kokai Tokkyo Koho, 10 pp.

CODEN: JKXXAF

DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent LANGUAGE: Japanese

FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 3

PATENT INFORMATION:

| PATENT NO. | KIND | DATE | APPLICATION NO. | DATE |
|-------------|------|----------|-----------------|----------|
| | | | | |
| JP 02257682 | A | 19901018 | JP 1989-79236 | 19890329 |
| US 5010451 | A | 19910423 | US 1990-500347 | 19900328 |
| EP 390132 | A2 | 19901003 | EP 1990-105998 | 19900329 |
| EP 390132 | Α3 | 19910123 | | |

EP 390132 B1 19960612

R: DE, FR, GB

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.: JP 1989-79236 A 19890329 JP 1989-79237 A 19890329

JP 1989-81827 A 19890331

OTHER SOURCE(S): MARPAT 115:246201

AB A switching device, suitable for a high-d. and high-speed integrated circuit, comprises a a 1st redox-substance film from a flavin derivative and a 2nd redox-substance film from a porphyrin derivative to show a switching or transistor property.

IT 137164-58-0

RL: USES (Uses)

(elec. switches from, redox)

RN 137164-58-0 CAPLUS

CN Ruthenate(2-), [3,7,12,17-tetramethyl-8,13-bis[1-(tridecyloxy)ethyl]-21H,23H-porphine-2,18-dipropanoato(4-)-N21,N22,N23,N24]bis(trimethyl phosphite-P)-, dihydrogen, (OC-6-13)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

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●2 H+

L6 ANSWER 48 OF 72 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2009 ACS on STN ACCESSION NUMBER: 1991:483701 CAPLUS DOCUMENT NUMBER: 115:83701

ORIGINAL REFERENCE NO.: 115:14203a

TITLE: Rectifying devices

INVENTOR(S): Isoda, Satoru; Kamiyama, Tomotsugu; Kawakubo, Hiroaki;

Maeda, Mitsuo

PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Mitsubishi Electric Corp., Japan Jpn. Kokai Tokkyo Koho, 6 pp. SOURCE:

CODEN: JKXXAF

DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent LANGUAGE: Japanese

FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT:

PATENT INFORMATION:

| PATENT NO. | KIND | DATE | APPLICATION NO. | DATE |
|------------------------|--------|-----------|-----------------|----------|
| | | | | |
| JP 02257674 | A | 19901018 | JP 1989-79237 | 19890329 |
| JP 2732887 | B2 | 19980330 | | |
| US 5010451 | A | 19910423 | US 1990-500347 | 19900328 |
| EP 390132 | A2 | 19901003 | EP 1990-105998 | 19900329 |
| EP 390132 | A3 | 19910123 | | |
| EP 390132 | B1 | 19960612 | | |
| R: DE, FR, GB | | | | |
| PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.: | | | JP 1989-79236 A | 19890329 |
| | | | JP 1989-79237 A | 19890329 |
| | | | JP 1989-81827 A | 19890331 |
| OTHER SOURCE(S): | MARPAT | 115:83701 | | |

GI

* STRUCTURE DIAGRAM TOO LARGE FOR DISPLAY - AVAILABLE VIA OFFLINE PRINT *

- A rectifying device comprises a rectifying part operated by redox elec. potential and a pair of electrodes binding the rectifying part between them, wherein the rectifying part comprises a 1st oxidation-reduction flavin derivative and a 2nd oxidation-reduction porphyrin derivative The porphyrin
 - be I, II, or III [M = Fe, Ru; X,Y,Z = halo, CO, OCOMe, pyridinyl, imidazolyl, P(OR1)3, PR13; R1 = C1-4 alkyl; m,n = 5-20] or their alkali metal salts. The flavin derivative may be IV (R1, R2 = H, C1-5 alkyl, C6-20 alkyl, C15-20 alkyl; but R1 = R2 \neq H, C1-5 alkyl, C15-20 alkyl). The device is a mol.-sized microrectifier and makes integrated circuits highly compact.
- 135436-14-5 ΤT
 - RL: USES (Uses)

(microrectifier)

- RN 135436-14-5 CAPLUS
- Ruthenate (2-), [3,7,13,17-tetramethyl-8,12-bis[1-(tridecyloxy)ethyl]-CN 21H, 23H-porphine-2, 18-dipropanoato (4-)-N21, N22, N23, N24] bis (trimethyl phosphite-P)-, dihydrogen, (OC-6-12)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

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●2 H+

L6 ANSWER 49 OF 72 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2009 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 1991:420890 CAPLUS

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 115:20890

ORIGINAL REFERENCE NO.: 115:3533a,3536a

TITLE: Synthesis and reactions with electrophiles and

nucleophiles of the ruthenium(I) complex [Ru2(μ -C10H8N2)(CO)6]. Crystal structure of [Ru2(μ -C10H8N2)(CO)4{P(OPh)3}2] (C10H10N2 =

1,8-diaminonaphthalene)

AUTHOR(S): Cabeza, Javier A.; Fernandez-Colinas, Jose M.; Riera,

Victor; Pellinghelli, Maria Angela; Tiripicchio,

Antonio

CORPORATE SOURCE: Dep. Quim. Organometalica, Univ. Oviedo, Oviedo,

E-33071, Spain

SOURCE: Journal of the Chemical Society, Dalton Transactions:

Inorganic Chemistry (1972-1999) (1991), (3), 371-7

CODEN: JCDTBI; ISSN: 0300-9246

DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal LANGUAGE: English

AB [Ru2(μ -Q)(CO)6] (I; H2Q = 1.8-diaminonaphthalene) was prepared by reaction of [Ru3(CO)12] with an excess of H2Q under CO at 110°. I

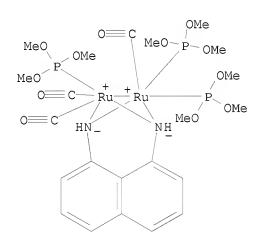
reacts with halogens, HBF4, and di-Me acetylenedicarboxylate (Q1)to give triply-bridged [Ru2(μ -Q)(μ -X)(CO)6]+ (X = I, Br, C1), [Ru2(μ -Q)(μ -H)(CO)6]BF4, and [Ru2(μ -Q)(μ -Q1)(CO)6], resp. [Ru2(μ -)(CO)4L2] (II; L = PPr-iso3, PPh3, P(OPh)3, dppm ((Ph2P)2CH2), which contain the introduced ligands trans to the Ru-Ru bond, were prepared by reaction of I with an excess of L. The reaction of I with an excess of P(OMe)3 renders [Ru2(μ -Q)(CO)3{P(OMe)3}3]. The reaction of I with 1 equiv of dppm at room temperature, gave a mixture of oligomers containing bridging and

monocoordinated dppm ligands. These oligomers aggregate in refluxing THF to give polymeric [{Ru2(μ -L)(CO)4(μ -dppm)}]. {Ru2(μ -L(CO)5(py)] as prepared by reaction of I with pyridine. IR and 1H and 31P{1H} NMR spectra of all the compds. are presented and discussed in relation to their structures. The crystal structure of II (L = P(OPh)3) was determined by x-ray diffraction: monoclinic, space group P21/m, a 9.520(4), b 28.073(8), c 10.070(5) Å, β 117.15(2)°, Z = 2, R = 0.0658. The 2 Ru atoms are doubly bridged by the N atoms of with a short Ru-Ru separation, 2.571(1) Å, consistent with a metal-metal bond.

IT 134066-58-3P

RN 134066-58-3 CAPLUS

CN Ruthenium, tricarbonyl[μ -[1,8-naphthalenediaminato(2-)-N,N':N,N']]tris(trimethyl phosphite-P)di-, (Ru-Ru), stereoisomer (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



L6 ANSWER 50 OF 72 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2009 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 1989:586269 CAPLUS

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 111:186269

ORIGINAL REFERENCE NO.: 111:30769a,30772a

TITLE: Preparation and characterization of ruthenium(II)

porphyrins

AUTHOR(S): Massoudipour, Morteza; Pandey, Krishna K.

CORPORATE SOURCE: Dep. Chem., Devi Ahilya Univ., Indore, 452 001, India

SOURCE: Inorganica Chimica Acta (1989), 160(1), 115-18

CODEN: ICHAA3; ISSN: 0020-1693

DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal LANGUAGE: English

- AB Ru(TPP)(CO)(EtOH) (I; H2TPP = meso-tetraphylporphyrin) was prepared by the reaction of RuCl3.3H2O with HCHO in the presence of H2TPP. I reactes with NOCl, NOBr to give Ru(TPP)(NO)X (X = Cl, Br) and with AsPh3, P(OPh)3 and P(OEt)3 to afford Ru(TPP)L2 (L = AsPh3, P(OPh)3, P(OEt)3, resp. I reacts with CS2 to give Ru(TPP)(CO)(CS). All complexes have been characterized by elemental anal., IR, and visible spectroscopies.
- RN 123359-61-5 CAPLUS
 CN Ruthenium, [5,10,15,20-tetraphenyl-21H,23H-porphinato(2-)N21,N22,N23,N24]bis(triphenyl phosphite-P)-, (OC-6-12)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

RN 123359-62-6 CAPLUS
CN Ruthenium, [5,10,15,20-tetraphenyl-21H,23H-porphinato(2-)N21,N22,N23,N24]bis(triethyl phosphite-P)-, (OC-6-12)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

L6 ANSWER 51 OF 72 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2009 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 1988:142137 CAPLUS

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 108:142137

ORIGINAL REFERENCE NO.: 108:23151a,23154a

TITLE: Nitrosobenzene complexes of

(octaethylporphinato)ruthenium(II)

AUTHOR(S): Crotti, Corrado; Sishta, Chand; Pacheco, Andrew;

James, Brian R.

CORPORATE SOURCE: Dep. Chem., Univ. British Columbia, Vancouver, BC, V6T

1Y6, Can.

SOURCE: Inorganica Chimica Acta (1988), 141(1), 13-15

CODEN: ICHAA3; ISSN: 0020-1693

DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal LANGUAGE: English

Treatment of Ru(OEP)(CO)(EtOH) (H2OEP = octaethylporphyrin) with PhNO under N gave Ru(OEP)(PhNO)2 (I) which is in equilibrium with Ru(OEP)(PhNO) in solution Treatment of I with pyridine gave Ru(OEP)(PhNO)py (II) which was also formed from Ru(OEP)(py)2 and PhNO. Ru(OEP)(PhNO)(PPh3) (III) was formed in situ from I and PPh3 or from Ru(OEP)(PPh3)2 (IV) or Ru(OEP)(PPh3) and PhNO; III decomposed upon workup to several species, including IV. Treatment of I in CH2Cl2 with CO gave Ru(OEP)(CO)2, and Ru(OEP)(PhNO)(CO) and Ru(OEP)(CO) were detected in situ at < -40°. The substitution reactions of I show the strong π -acid character for PhNO in Ru porphyrins when trans to another π -acid. I reacted with [Ru(OEP)]2 to give Ru(OEP)(PhNO) in solution The complexes were characterized by NMR spectra; I and II were characterized by IR and mass spectra. PhNO is N-bonded.

IT 80684-90-8P, (Octaethylporphyrinato)bis(triphenylphosphine)rutheni

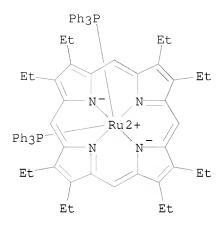
RL: PREP (Preparation)

(formation from decomposition of nitrosobenzene complex and reaction of,

with nitrosobenzene)

RN 80684-90-8 CAPLUS

CN Ruthenium, [2,3,7,8,12,13,17,18-octaethyl-21H,23H-porphinato(2-)-N21,N22,N23,N24]bis(triphenylphosphine)-, (OC-6-12)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



L6 ANSWER 52 OF 72 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2009 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 1987:148351 CAPLUS

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 106:148351

ORIGINAL REFERENCE NO.: 106:24035a,24038a

TITLE: Synthesis and reactivity of five-coordinate

(porphinato) (tertiary phosphine)ruthenium(II)

complexes

AUTHOR(S): Sishta, Chand; Camenzind, Mark J.; James, Brian R.;

Dolphin, David

CORPORATE SOURCE: Dep. Chem., Univ. British Columbia, Vancouver, BC, V6T

1Y6, Can.

SOURCE: Inorganic Chemistry (1987), 26(7), 1181-2

CODEN: INOCAJ; ISSN: 0020-1669

DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal LANGUAGE: English

AB Vacuum pyrolysis of RuL(PR3)2 affords RuLPR3 (H2L = 2,3,7,8,12,13,17,18-octaethylporphyrinand its 5,10,15,20-tetramesityl

derivative, and R = Ph, Bu, resp.). Reaction of RuLPR3 with CO or PR13 yields

RuL(CO)PR3 or RuL(PR3)(PR13), resp., and treatment with HBr gives

RuBrL(PR3); RuL(PR3) are unreactive toward O, N, H, and aldehydes, which

has implications for some reported catalytic reactions.

IT 107455-20-9P

RL: SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation) (preparation and vacuum pyrolysis of)

RN 107455-20-9 CAPLUS

CN Ruthenium, [5,10,15,20-tetrakis(2,4,6-trimethylphenyl)-21H,23H-porphinato(2-)-N21,N22,N23,N24]bis(tributylphosphine)-, (OC-6-12)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

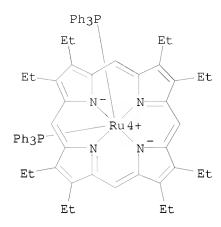
*** STRUCTURE DIAGRAM IS NOT AVAILABLE ***

IT 80675-26-9

RL: RCT (Reactant); RACT (Reactant or reagent)
(vacuum pyrolysis of)

RN 80675-26-9 CAPLUS

CN Ruthenium(2+), [2,3,7,8,12,13,17,18-octaethyl-21H,23H-porphinato(2-)-N21,N22,N23,N24]bis(triphenylphosphine)-, (OC-6-12)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



L6 ANSWER 53 OF 72 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2009 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 1985:522779 CAPLUS

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 103:122779
ORIGINAL REFERENCE NO.: 103:19633a

TITLE: Aerobic epoxidation of olefins with ruthenium

porphyrin catalysts

AUTHOR(S): Groves, John T.; Quinn, Robert

CORPORATE SOURCE: Dep. Chem., Univ. Michigan, Ann Arbor, MI, 48109, USA

SOURCE: Journal of the American Chemical Society (1985),

107(20), 5790-2

CODEN: JACSAT; ISSN: 0002-7863

DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal LANGUAGE: English

OTHER SOURCE(S): CASREACT 103:122779

Dioxo(tetramesitylporphyrinato)ruthenium(VI) (I) catalyzes the aerobic epoxidn. of olefins at ambient temperature and pressure. For a variety of olefins, 16-45 equiv of epoxide, based on the amount of catalyst, were produced over 24 h. The yield of cyclooctene oxide was independent of O2 pressure at 15-60 psi and olefin concns. of 0.5-1.5 M. Epoxidn. of cisand trans- β -methylstyrene proceeded with nearly complete retention of configuration. Yields of epoxides from competitive oxidns. of olefins with added norbornene suggest that a step other than O transfer is rate limiting. Under anaerobic conditions, I was a competent stoichiometric oxidant and reaction with cyclooctene gave 0.8 equiv of epoxide. Addition of O2 to Ru(TMP)(THF)2 (TMP = tetramesitylporphyrinato) in benzene gave 50% I. Taken together these results are consistent with I as the active oxidant in aerobic epoxidn. and a transient ruthenium(II) complex as the species reactive toward O2.

IT 92694-64-9

RL: PRP (Properties)

(attempted epoxidn. by, of alkenes in presence of dioxygen)

RN 92694-64-9 CAPLUS

CN Ruthenium, [5,10,15,20-tetrakis(2,4,6-trimethylphenyl)-21H,23H-porphinato(2-)-N21,N22,N23,N24]bis(trimethyl phosphite-P)-, (OC-6-12)-

(9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

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L6 ANSWER 54 OF 72 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2009 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 1985:140115 CAPLUS

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 102:140115

ORIGINAL REFERENCE NO.: 102:21877a,21880a

TITLE: Picosecond studies of ruthenium(II) and ruthenium(III)

porphyrin photophysics

AUTHOR(S): Tait, C. Drew; Holten, Dewey; Barley, Mark; Dolphin,

David; James, Brian R.

CORPORATE SOURCE: Dep. Chem., Washington Univ., St. Louis, MO, 63130,

USA

SOURCE: Journal of the American Chemical Society (1985),

107(7), 1930-4

CODEN: JACSAT; ISSN: 0002-7863

DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal LANGUAGE: English

The results are reported of picosecond and slower time scale transient AB absorption and emission measurements on a series of Ru(II) and Ru(III) octaethylporphyrins (Ru(OEP)(L1)(L2)). The Ru(II) porphyrins are of 3 types. First are the carbonyl complexes in which L1 = CO and L2 = EtOH, pyridine (py), or 1-methylimidazole (1-MeIm), which all exhibit similar spectral and kinetic behavior. The lowest excited states of these mols. are assigned as the ring $3T(\pi,\pi^*)$ in agreement with previous work on similar complexes. The $3T(\pi,\pi^*)$ state has a lifetime of .apprx.75 μs at room temperature in degassed solution, as measured by decay of phosphorescence emission at 657 nm or relaxation of absorption changes induced by a 10-ns laser flash. Absorption difference spectra obtained upon excitation with a 35-ps flash do not decay over a 6-ns time scale, in agreement with the slower measurements. The spectra exhibit bleaching in the ground-state bands and the appearance of 2 new transient absorption peaks (log ϵ .apprx.3.7) near 720 and 815 nm; these features are consistent with the assignment of the transient as a metalloporphyrin (π,π^*) triplet. The $1Q(\pi,\pi^*)$ lifetimes in these carbonyl complexes appear to be <35 ps. Different photophys. behavior is observed for RuII(OEP)(P-n-Bu3)2. The lowest excited state of this complex is assigned as a $(d\pi, eq(\pi^*))$ metal-to-ring charge transfer (CT) state. The lifetime of this transient is 12 ± 3 ns, as measured by decay of the absorption changes in toluene following picosecond excitation. The absorption difference spectrum contains a distinct new absorption peak near 710 nm, which is expected for a (d,π^*) CT excited state on the basis of resemblances with ground-state spectra of metalloporphyrin π -anion radicals. The absorption changes observed upon excitation of RuII(OEP)(NO)(OMe) in toluene with a 35-ps flash decay in 2 steps, with lifetimes of ≤ 50 ps and >5 ns. These components are tentatively assigned to relaxation of the ring $1Q(\pi,\pi^*)$ and $3T(\pi,\pi^*)$ excited states. The triplet decay may proceed via ring (π) [metal $d\pi + NO(\pi^*)$] CT states predicted to be in the proper energy range from previous theor. work. Finally, excited RuIII(OEP)(P-n-Bu3)(Br) decays completely in ≤ 35 ps, possibly via a $(\pi, d\pi)$ ring-to-metal CT excited state. The results are discussed in terms of recent absorption and emission measurements and calcns. on d6 metalloporphyrins and are compared to previous picosecond measurements on analogous Os(II) porphyrins.

IT 79008-52-9

RL: PRP (Properties)

(picosecond absorption and emission studies of)

RN 79008-52-9 CAPLUS

CN Ruthenium, [2,3,7,8,12,13,17,18-octaethyl-21H,23H-porphinato(2-)- N21,N22,N23,N24]bis(tributylphosphine)-, (OC-6-12)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

L6 ANSWER 55 OF 72 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2009 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 1985:71620 CAPLUS

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 102:71620

ORIGINAL REFERENCE NO.: 102:11109a,11112a

TITLE: Reversible intramolecular electron transfer within a

ruthenium(III) porphyrin-ruthenium(II) porphyrin π -cation radical system induced by changes in axial

ligation

AUTHOR(S): Barley, Mark H.; Dolphin, David; James, Brian R.

CORPORATE SOURCE: Dep. Chem., Univ. British Columbia, Vancouver, V6T

1Y6, Can.

SOURCE: Journal of the Chemical Society, Chemical

Communications (1984), (22), 1499-500

CODEN: JCCCAT; ISSN: 0022-4936

DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal LANGUAGE: English

AB Treatment of [RuL(AsPh3)2] + (I) (H2L = octaethylporphyrin), generated in

situ in CH2C12, with CO at 1 atm gave $[Ru(II)(L \bullet +)(CO)(AsPh3)] + (II)$

through intramol. electron transfer. By purging the solution of II with Ar I was regenerated; this reversibility was repeated with .apprx.95% yield in

either direction.

IT 80684-83-9P

RL: SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation)

(preparation of)

RN 80684-83-9 CAPLUS

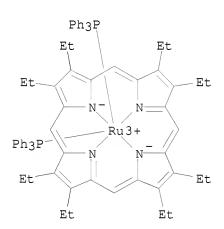
CN Ruthenium(1+), [2,3,7,8,12,13,17,18-octaethyl-21H,23H-porphinato(2-)- N21,N22,N23,N24]bis(tributylphosphine)-, (OC-6-12)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

IT 80684-86-2

RL: RCT (Reactant); RACT (Reactant or reagent)
 (reaction of, with carbon monoxide)

RN 80684-86-2 CAPLUS

CN Ruthenium(1+), [2,3,7,8,12,13,17,18-octaethyl-21H,23H-porphinato(2-)-N21,N22,N23,N24]bis(triphenylphosphine)-, (OC-6-12)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



L6 ANSWER 56 OF 72 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2009 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 1984:639312 CAPLUS

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 101:239312

ORIGINAL REFERENCE NO.: 101:36231a,36234a

TITLE: Models of oxidized heme proteins. Preparation and

characterization of a trans-dioxoruthenium(VI)

porphyrin complex

AUTHOR(S): Groves, John T.; Quinn, Robert

CORPORATE SOURCE: Dep. Chem., Univ. Michigan, Ann Arbor, MI, 48109, USA

SOURCE: Inorganic Chemistry (1984), 23(24), 3844-6

CODEN: INOCAJ; ISSN: 0020-1669

DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal LANGUAGE: English

AB Reaction of Ru(TMP)CO (H2TMP = 5, 10, 15, 20-tetramesitylporphyrin with 2)

equiv of m-ClC16H4CO2OH or with solid iodosylbenzene gave trans-Ru(TMP)(0)2 (I). The 1H-NMR spectrum of I indicates that it is diamagnetic and possesses D4h symmetry. The IR spectrum of I exhibits a strong band at 821 cm-1 which shifts appropriately to 785 cm-1 for 18O-labeled I and can be assigned to an asym. RuO2 stretch. The reaction of I with (MeO)3P generated 2 mol of Me3PO4 and 1 mol of Ru(TMP)[P(OMe)3]2 per mol of I. The reaction of RuLCO (H2L = 5,10,15,20-tetra-p-tolylporphyrin) with 2 equivalent of m-ClC6H4CO2OH gave Ru(IV) μ -oxo dimers suggesting that the stability of I with respect to these dimers is dependent upon the steric hindrance of the o-Me groups of the mesityl substituents. The cyclic voltammogram of I shows 1 reversible oxidation at 1.12 V vs. SCE. Electrolysis of I at 1.3 V results in a visible spectrum suggestive of oxidation of the porphyrin rather than the metal center.

IT 92694-64-9P

RL: SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation) (preparation of, from dioxo(tetramesitylporphyrinato)ruthenium and tri-Me phosphite)

RN 92694-64-9 CAPLUS

CN Ruthenium, [5,10,15,20-tetrakis(2,4,6-trimethylphenyl)-21H,23H-porphinato(2-)-N21,N22,N23,N24]bis(trimethyl phosphite-P)-, (OC-6-12)-(9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

PAGE 1-A

PAGE 2-A

L6 ANSWER 57 OF 72 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2009 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 1984:542783 CAPLUS

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 101:142783

ORIGINAL REFERENCE NO.: 101:21493a, 21496a

TITLE: Preparation and characterization of some

ruthenium(III) porphyrins, including the crystal

structure of

bromo(octaethylporphinato)(triphenylphosphine)rutheniu

m(III)

AUTHOR(S): James, Brian R.; Dolphin, David; Leung, T. W.;

Einstein, Frederick W. B.; Willis, Anthony C.

CORPORATE SOURCE: Dep. Chem., Univ. British Columbia, Vancouver, BC, V6T

1Y6, Can.

SOURCE: Canadian Journal of Chemistry (1984), 62(7), 1238-45

CODEN: CJCHAG; ISSN: 0008-4042

DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal LANGUAGE: English

AB RuQLX and [RuQL2]X (H2Q = octaethylporphyrin (H2OEP) or tetraphenylporphyrin; L = PPh3, PBu3; X = Br, C1) were prepared by oxidation of RuQL2 or RuQ(CO)L with the halogens or air in the presence of the hydrogen halides. The X = PF6 salts can be made with Et3O+PF6- as oxidant. Ru(II) porphyrin π -cation radical intermediates were sometimes detected. The x-ray crystal structure of Ru(OEP) (PPh3)Br reveals that Ru is displaced 0.049 Å from the plane of the pyrrole N atoms towards the phosphine. Ru(OEP) (py)Br and [Ru(OEP) (py)CH3CN]PF6 were prepared from Ru(OEP) (CO)py. The Ru(III) complexes are low-spin as shown by magnetic and ESR data. Optical and 1H NMR data, the latter showing large paramagnetic shifts, are also presented.

IT 80684-85-1P 91536-22-0P

RL: SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation) (preparation of)

RN 80684-85-1 CAPLUS

CN Ruthenium(1+), [2,3,7,8,12,13,17,18-octaethyl-21H,23H-porphinato(2-)-N21,N22,N23,N24]bis(tributylphosphine)-, bromide, (OC-6-12)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

• Br-

RN 91536-22-0 CAPLUS

CN Ruthenium(1+), [2,3,7,8,12,13,17,18-octaethyl-21H,23H-porphinato(2-)-N21,N22,N23,N24]bis(triphenylphosphine)-, (OC-6-12)-, hexafluorophosphate(1-) (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

CRN 80684-86-2

CMF C72 H74 N4 P2 Ru

CCI CCS

CM 2

CRN 16919-18-9

CMF F6 P

CCI CCS

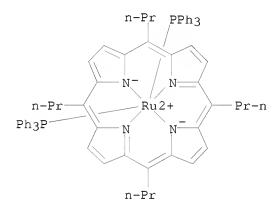
IT 34690-40-9 80684-90-8 RL: RCT (Reactant); RACT (Reactant or reagent) (reaction of, with halogens and hydrogen halides) RN 34690-40-9 CAPLUS CN Ruthenium, $[5,10,15,20-\text{tetraphenyl-}21\text{H},23\text{H-porphinato}(2-)-\kappa N21,\kappa N22,\kappa N23,\kappa N24]$ bis(triphenylphosphine)-, (OC-6-12)-(9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

RN 80684-90-8 CAPLUS CN Ruthenium, [2,3,7,8,12,13,17,18-octaethyl-21H,23H-porphinato(2-)-N21,N22,N23,N24]bis(triphenylphosphine)-, (OC-6-12)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

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ANSWER 58 OF 72 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2009 ACS on STN
1.6
ACCESSION NUMBER:
                         1984:502858 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER:
                         101:102858
ORIGINAL REFERENCE NO.:
                         101:15559a,15562a
TITLE:
                         Oxidation of ruthenium(II) and ruthenium(III)
                         porphyrins. Crystal structures of
                         \mu-oxo-bis[(p-methylphenoxo)(meso-
                          tetraphenylporphyrinato)ruthenium(IV)] and
                          ethoxo(meso-
                          tetraphenylporphyrinato)(ethanol)ruthenium(III)-
                          bisethanol
AUTHOR(S):
                         Collman, J. P.; Barnes, C. E.; Brothers, P. J.;
                         Collins, T. J.; Ozawa, T.; Gallucci, J. C.; Ibers,
                          James A.
                         Dep. Chem., Stanford Univ., Stanford, CA, 94305, USA
CORPORATE SOURCE:
SOURCE:
                          Journal of the American Chemical Society (1984),
                          106(18), 5151-63
                         CODEN: JACSAT; ISSN: 0002-7863
DOCUMENT TYPE:
                         Journal
LANGUAGE:
                         English
AΒ
     [Ru(Por)(OR)]20 and [Ru(Por)X]20 (H2Por = octaethyl-, tetraphenyl-,
     tetrapropylporphyrin; R = Me, Et, C6H4CH3-p, C6H4OH-o; X = Br, C1, CF3CO2,
     HSO4) were prepared by tert-BuOOH oxidation of Ru(Por)(CO)(R'OH)(R' = Me, Et).
     [Ru(TPP)(p-OC6H4CH3)]20 (H2TPP = tetraphenylporphyrin) crystallizes in the
     triclinic space group P.hivin.1 with Z = 2, a 16.911(11), b 10.802(12), c
     12.979(8) Å, \alpha 99.96(3), \beta 104.31(2), and \gamma
     77.32(2)°. Least-squares refinement led to a R (on F2) = 0.177
     based on 7630 independent reflections. The Ru-O(Ru) and Ru-O(p-OC6H4CH3)
     bond lengths are 1.789(1)) and 1.964(11) Å, resp., and the Ru-O-Ru
     angle is 177.8(7)°. The Ru(IV) \mu-oxo complexes are reduced by
     NaBH4 or PPh3 to form Ru(Por)L2 (L = PPh3, THF). Ru(TPP) (EtOH)2 in
     noncoordinating solvents is oxidized by O to [Ru(TPP)(OEt)]20, but in the
     presence of excess EtOH the oxidation stops at Ru(TPP)(OEt)(EtOH):2EtOH (I).
     In noncoordinating solvents I is further oxidized by O to the Ru(IV)
     μ-oxo ethoxide complex. I crystallizes in the triclinic space group
     P.hivin.1 with Z = 1, a 9.894(4), \beta 12.946(6), c 9.758(5) Å,
     \alpha 112.06(2), \beta 94.12(2), and \gamma 71.85(2)°.
     Least-square refinement based on 5073 unique reflections led to a final R
     index (on F2) of 0.106. The centrosym. complex exhibits 1 Ru-O bond
     length of 2.019(3) Å. These results demonstrate the solvent
     dependence of the interaction of O with Ru porphyrins. I is the 1st to be
     structurally characterized.
     34690-40-9P 90554-99-7P
IT
     RL: SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation)
        (preparation of)
     34690-40-9 CAPLUS
RN
     Ruthenium, [5,10,15,20-tetraphenyl-21H,23H-porphinato(2-)-
CN
     \kappaN21, \kappaN22, \kappaN23, \kappaN24] bis (triphenylphosphine) -,
     (OC-6-12)-(9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)
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RN 90554-99-7 CAPLUS

CN Ruthenium, [5,10,15,20-tetrapropyl-21H,23H-porphinato(2-)-N21,N22,N23,N24]bis(triphenylphosphine)-, (OC-6-12)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



L6 ANSWER 59 OF 72 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2009 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 1984:447643 CAPLUS

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 101:47643

ORIGINAL REFERENCE NO.: 101:7279a,7282a

TITLE: Five- and six-coordinate ruthenium(II) porphyrin

tertiary phosphine complexes and their reactions with

dioxygen via inner- and outer-sphere mechanisms

AUTHOR(S): James, Brian R.; Mikkelsen, Susan R.; Leung, Tak W.;

Williams, Gregory M.; Wong, Ralph

CORPORATE SOURCE: Chem. Dep., Univ. British Columbia, Vancouver, BC, V6T

1Y6, Can.

SOURCE: Inorganica Chimica Acta (1984), 85(2), 209-13

CODEN: ICHAA3; ISSN: 0020-1693

DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal LANGUAGE: English

AB Ru(OEP)(PPh3) (H2OEP = octaethylporphyrin) was prepared by reduction of Ru(OEP)(PPh3)Br by using Zn amalgam. Ru(OEP)(PPh3)n (n = 1, 2) undergo reaction in toluene with O to generate OPPh3, RuO2, and H2OEP; trace H2O and [Ru(OEP)(OH)]2O are implicated in the oxidation reaction, which is

considered to be initiated by coordination of O to Ru(OEP)(PPh3). In contrast, a catalytic O-oxidation of excess PPh3 to the oxide probably goes via an initial outer-sphere reaction with Ru(OEP)(PPh3)2 that generates superoxide and Ru(III), both detectable by ESR; the superoxide is believed to be stabilized via proton addition as HO2 radical that subsequently disproportionates to O and H2O2. PPh3 is oxidized by the peroxide, and during a reduction step that regenerates the Ru(II) catalyst from Ru(III). 80684-90-8P

RL: RCT (Reactant); SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation); RACT (Reactant or reagent)

(preparation and reaction with oxygen)

RN 80684-90-8 CAPLUS

CN Ruthenium, [2,3,7,8,12,13,17,18-octaethyl-21H,23H-porphinato(2-)-N21,N22,N23,N24]bis(triphenylphosphine)-, (OC-6-12)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

IT 79008-52-9

RL: RCT (Reactant); RACT (Reactant or reagent) (reaction of, with oxygen in presence of pyridine)

RN 79008-52-9 CAPLUS

CN Ruthenium, [2,3,7,8,12,13,17,18-octaethyl-21H,23H-porphinato(2-)-N21,N22,N23,N24]bis(tributylphosphine)-, (OC-6-12)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

L6 ANSWER 60 OF 72 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2009 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 1984:407415 CAPLUS

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 101:7415

ORIGINAL REFERENCE NO.: 101:1267a,1270a

TITLE: Preparation and characterization of some ruthenium(II)

porphyrins containing tertiary phosphine axial ligands, including the crystal structure of

(octaethylporphinato)bis(triphenylphosphine)ruthenium(

II)

AUTHOR(S): Ariel, Sara; Dolphin, David; Domazetis, George; James,

Brian R.; Leung, Tak W.; Rettig, Steven J.; Trotter,

James; Williams, Gregory M.

CORPORATE SOURCE: Dep. Chem., Univ. Br. Columbia, Vancouver, BC, V6T

1Y6, Can.

SOURCE: Canadian Journal of Chemistry (1984), 62(4), 755-62

CODEN: CJCHAG; ISSN: 0008-4042

DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal LANGUAGE: English

AB The crystal structure of (OEP)Ru(PPh3)2 (OEP = octaethylporphyrin

dianion), prepared from (OEP)Ru(CO)(EtOH), was determined Also prepared were Ru(TPP)(L2) [I; TPP = tetraphenylporphyrin; L = PPh3, PC6H4OMe-p)3, PBu3] and Ru(TPP)(CO)PPh3. Phosphine ligands dissociate from Ru(OEP)L2 and I to give 5-coordinate species. The equilibrium consts. for dissociation were

determined in

PhMe at 20°.

IT 34690-40-9P 90502-27-5P 90510-32-0P

90510-33-1P

RL: SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation)

(preparation and dissociation of)

RN 34690-40-9 CAPLUS

CN Ruthenium, [5,10,15,20-tetraphenyl-21H,23H-porphinato(2-)-

 κ N21, κ N22, κ N23, κ N24]bis(triphenylphosphine)-,

(OC-6-12)-(9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

RN 90502-27-5 CAPLUS

CN Ruthenium, [2,3,7,8,12,13,17,18-octaethyl-21H,23H-porphinato(2-)-N21,N22,N23,N24]bis[tris(4-methoxyphenyl)phosphine-P]-, (OC-6-12)- (9CI)

(CA INDEX NAME)

PAGE 2-A

PAGE 3-A

RN 90510-32-0 CAPLUS
CN Ruthenium, [5,10,15,20-tetraphenyl-21H,23H-porphinato(2-)N21,N22,N23,N24]bis[tris(4-methoxyphenyl)phosphine-P]-, (OC-6-12)- (9CI)
(CA INDEX NAME)

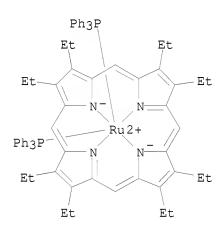
RN 90510-33-1 CAPLUS CN Ruthenium, [5,10,15,20-tetraphenyl-21H,23H-porphinato(2-)-N21,N22,N23,N24]bis(tributylphosphine)-, (OC-6-12)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME) Page 165

ΙT 80684-90-8P

> RL: SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation) (preparation, crystal structure, and dissociation of)

RN

80684-90-8 CAPLUS Ruthenium, [2,3,7,8,12,13,17,18-octaethyl-21H,23H-porphinato(2-)-CN N21, N22, N23, N24] bis(triphenylphosphine) -, (OC-6-12) - (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



ANSWER 61 OF 72 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2009 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 1984:150036 CAPLUS

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 100:150036

ORIGINAL REFERENCE NO.: 100:22737a,22740a

TITLE: Mono- and binuclear ruthenium(II) Schiff-base

complexes: spectrophotometric and electrochemical

studies

Doine, Hideo; Stephens, Frank F.; Cannon, Roderick D. AUTHOR(S):

CORPORATE SOURCE: Sch. Chem. Sci., Univ. East Anglia, Norwich, NR4 7TJ,

SOURCE: Inorganica Chimica Acta (1984), 82(2), 149-51

CODEN: ICHAA3; ISSN: 0020-1693

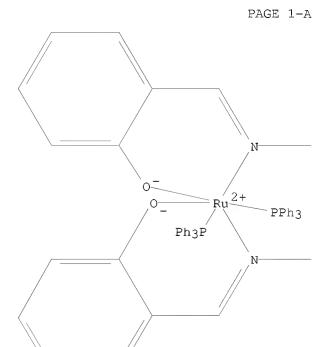
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal LANGUAGE: English

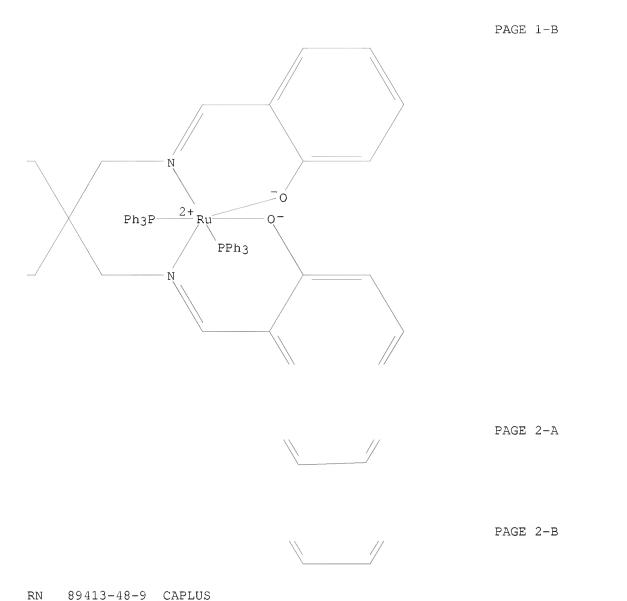
[(Ph3P)2Ru]2L (I, H4L = C(CH2N:CHC6H4-o-OH)4) and (Ph3P)2RhL' (H2L' =

 $\mbox{H2C(CH2N:CHC6H4-o-OH)2)}$ were prepared and their half-wave potentials obtained by cyclic voltammetry. Electronic absorption spectra are given for the prepared and fully oxidized complexes. Titration of I with Co sepulchrate did not yield a mixed-valence species.

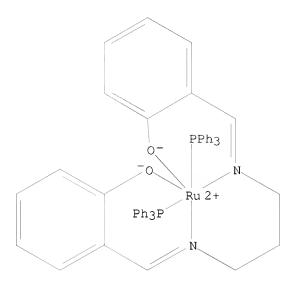
CN Ruthenium, $[\mu-[[2,2'-[[3,3-bis[[[(2-hydroxyphenyl)methylene]amino]methyl]-1,3-propanediyl]bis(nitrilomethylidyne)]bis[phenolato]](4-$

)]]tetrakis(triphenylphosphine)di- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

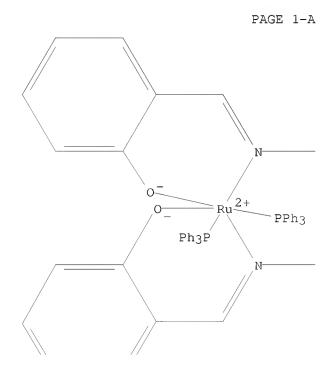


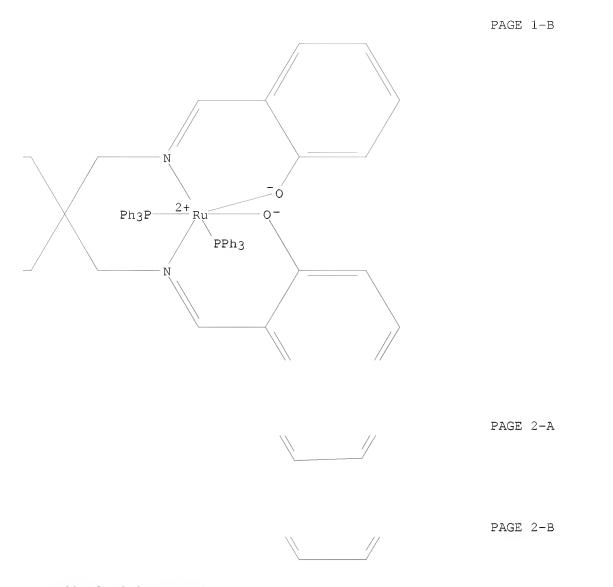


RN 89413-48-9 CAPLUS
CN Ruthenium, [[2,2'-[1,3-propanediylbis(nitrilomethylidyne)]bis[phenolato]](
2-)-N,N',O,O']bis(triphenylphosphine)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

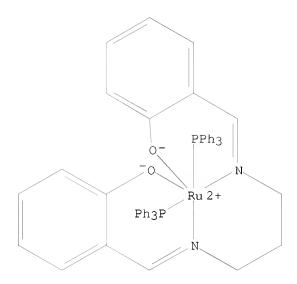


IT 89413-47-8DP, electrochem. oxidation product 89413-48-9DP, electrochem. oxidation product RL: PRP (Properties); SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation) (preparation and cyclic voltammetry of) RN 89413-47-8 CAPLUS CN Ruthenium, [μ -[[2,2'-[[3,3-bis[[[(2-hydroxyphenyl)methylene]amino]methyl]-1,3-propanediyl]bis(nitrilomethylidyne)]bis[phenolato]](4-)]tetrakis(triphenylphosphine)di- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)





RN 89413-48-9 CAPLUS
CN Ruthenium, [[2,2'-[1,3-propanediylbis(nitrilomethylidyne)]bis[phenolato]](
2-)-N,N',O,O']bis(triphenylphosphine)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



L6 ANSWER 62 OF 72 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2009 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 1983:594207 CAPLUS

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 99:194207

ORIGINAL REFERENCE NO.: 99:29887a,29890a

TITLE: Synthesis and redox chemistry of octaethylporphyrin

complexes of ruthenium(II) and ruthenium(III)

AUTHOR(S): Barley, Mark; Becker, James Y.; Domazetis, George;

Dolphin, David; James, Brian R.

CORPORATE SOURCE: Dep. Chem., Univ. British Columbia, Vancouver, BC, V6T

1Y6, Can.

SOURCE: Canadian Journal of Chemistry (1983), 61(10), 2389-96

CODEN: CJCHAG; ISSN: 0008-4042

DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal LANGUAGE: English

AB The syntheses and characterization of new octaethylporphyrin complexes Ru(OEP)(PBu3)2, Ru(OEP)(CO)L (L = PPh3, PBu3), [Ru(OEP)(PBu3)2]Br, and Ru(OEP)(PBu3)Br (OEP is the diamion of octaethylporphyrin) are described. Ru(OEP)(CO)EtOH (I) which reversibly loses the ethanol ligand in CH2Cl2 solution, undergoes a one-equivalent oxidation at the porphyrin ligand to

the cation-radical [Ru(OEP) \bullet +(CO)]+; a purple species of 2A2u ground state, produced electrochem. in perchlorate media, can coordinate bromide to generate a green 2A1u ground state species that also results from oxidation of I using bromine. Coordination of pyridine to [Ru(OEP) \bullet +CO]+ yields the Ru(OEP) \bullet +(CO)py species that can also be formed by electrochem. oxidation of Ru(OEP)(CO)py. Addition of tertiary phosphines (PR3) to the cation-radical carbonyl species can lead to [Ru(OEP)(PR3)2]+, via an internal electron transfer process from Ru(II) to the OEP \bullet + that appears to be triggered by loss of the CO ligand. A reversible one-electron electrochem. oxidation of Ru(OEP)(PBu3)2 at 0.03 V (vs. Ag/AgCl) in CH2Cl2 also gives the ruthenium(III) biphosphine cation, while a further one-electron oxidation at 1.2 V generates [Ru(OEP) \bullet +(PBu3)2]2+, a ruthenium(III) π -cation radical characterized by ESR. The [Ru(OEP)(PBu3)2]Br complex decomps. in the solid state to a mixture of Ru(OEP)(PBu3)Br, formed together with phosphine via an intramol. ligand

generate

Page 171

exchange, and Ru(OEP)(PBu3)2, formed by reduction of the initial ionic ruthenium(III) cation with the phosphine that appears as [PBu3Br]Br.

TT 79008-52-9P 80684-84-0P 80684-85-1P

80684-90-8P

RL: SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation)
 (preparation and redox chemical of)

RN 79008-52-9 CAPLUS

CN Ruthenium, [2,3,7,8,12,13,17,18-octaethyl-21H,23H-porphinato(2-)- N21,N22,N23,N24]bis(tributylphosphine)-, (OC-6-12)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

RN 80684-84-0 CAPLUS

CN Ruthenium(1+), [2,3,7,8,12,13,17,18-octaethyl-21H,23H-porphinato(2-)-N21,N22,N23,N24]bis(tributylphosphine)-, (OC-6-12)-, perchlorate (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

CRN 80684-83-9

CMF C60 H98 N4 P2 Ru

CCI CCS

CM 2

Page 172

CRN 14797-73-0 CMF Cl O4

RN 80684-85-1 CAPLUS

CN Ruthenium(1+), [2,3,7,8,12,13,17,18-octaethyl-21H,23H-porphinato(2-)-N21,N22,N23,N24]bis(tributylphosphine)-, bromide, (OC-6-12)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

• Br-

RN 80684-90-8 CAPLUS

CN Ruthenium, [2,3,7,8,12,13,17,18-octaethyl-21H,23H-porphinato(2-)-N21,N22,N23,N24]bis(triphenylphosphine)-, (OC-6-12)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

IT 80684-87-3P 87809-99-2P

RN 80684-87-3 CAPLUS

CN Ruthenium(1+), [2,3,7,8,12,13,17,18-octaethyl-21H,23H-porphinato(2-)-N21,N22,N23,N24]bis(triphenylphosphine)-, (OC-6-12)-, perchlorate (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

CRN 80684-86-2 CMF C72 H74 N4 P2 Ru CCI CCS

Ph3P
Et
Et
Et
Ph3P
N
Ru3+
Ph3P
N
Et
Et
Et

CM 2

CRN 14797-73-0 CMF Cl 04

RN 87809-99-2 CAPLUS

CN Ruthenium(2+), [2,3,7,8,12,13,17,18-octaethyl-21H,23H-porphinato(2-)-N21,N22,N23,N24]bis(tributylphosphine)-, (OC-6-12)-, diperchlorate (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

CRN 87809-98-1

CMF C60 H98 N4 P2 Ru

CCI CCS

CM 2

CRN 14797-73-0

CMF Cl O4

L6 ANSWER 63 OF 72 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2009 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 1982:68677 CAPLUS

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 96:68677

ORIGINAL REFERENCE NO.: 96:11277a,11280a

TITLE: Redox chemistry of ruthenium porphyrins: evidence for

internal electron transfer and the characterization of

[Ru(III)(OEP+•)] species

Barley, Mark; Becker, James Y.; Domazetis, George; AUTHOR(S):

Dolphin, David; James, Brian R.

CORPORATE SOURCE: Dep. Chem., Univ. British Columbia, Vancouver, BC, V6T

1Y6, Can.

Journal of the Chemical Society, Chemical SOURCE:

> Communications (1981), (19), 982-3 CODEN: JCCCAT; ISSN: 0022-4936

DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal LANGUAGE: English

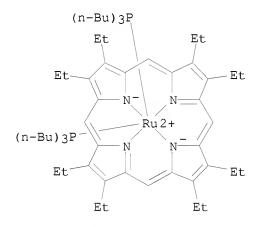
 $[Ru(II)(L \bullet +)(CO)L1] + (L = octaethylporphyrin, L1 = EtOH, py),$ generated from [Ru(II)L(CO)L1] electrochem. or by Br2 oxidation, react with \geq 2 equiv L2 (L2 = PBu3, PPh3) to give [Ru(III)LL22] (I). I were also prepared electrochem. (and reversibly) from [Ru(II)LL22]. The cyclic voltammogram of I (L2 = PBu3) shows a wave attributable to the cation radical $[Ru(III)(L^{\bullet}+)L22]2+(II)$. II (L2 = PBu3) was characterized by

ESR and UV/visible spectroscopy. ΙT 79008-52-9 80684-90-8

> RL: RCT (Reactant); RACT (Reactant or reagent) (oxidation of, radical cation by electrochem.)

RN

79008-52-9 CAPLUS Ruthenium, [2,3,7,8,12,13,17,18-octaethyl-21H,23H-porphinato(2-)-CN N21, N22, N23, N24] bis(tributylphosphine) -, (OC-6-12) - (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



80684-90-8 CAPLUS RN

CN Ruthenium, [2,3,7,8,12,13,17,18-octaethyl-21H,23H-porphinato(2-)-N21, N22, N23, N24] bis(triphenylphosphine) -, (OC-6-12) - (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

IT 80684-84-0P 80684-85-1P 80684-87-3P

80684-88-4P

RL: SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation) (preparation and radical cation formation by)

RN 80684-84-0 CAPLUS

CN Ruthenium(1+), [2,3,7,8,12,13,17,18-octaethyl-21H,23H-porphinato(2-)- N21,N22,N23,N24]bis(tributylphosphine)-, (OC-6-12)-, perchlorate (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

CRN 80684-83-9

CMF C60 H98 N4 P2 Ru

CCI CCS

CM 2

CRN 14797-73-0

CMF Cl O4

RN 80684-85-1 CAPLUS

CN Ruthenium(1+), [2,3,7,8,12,13,17,18-octaethyl-21H,23H-porphinato(2-)-N21,N22,N23,N24]bis(tributylphosphine)-, bromide, (OC-6-12)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

• Br-

RN 80684-87-3 CAPLUS

CN Ruthenium(1+), [2,3,7,8,12,13,17,18-octaethyl-21H,23H-porphinato(2-)-N21,N22,N23,N24]bis(triphenylphosphine)-, (OC-6-12)-, perchlorate (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM :

CRN 80684-86-2

CMF C72 H74 N4 P2 Ru

CCI CCS

CM 2

CRN 14797-73-0 CMF Cl O4

RN 80684-88-4 CAPLUS

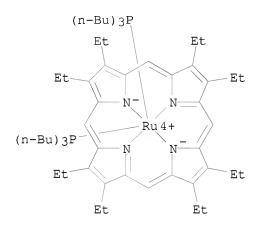
CN Ruthenium(1+), [2,3,7,8,12,13,17,18-octaethyl-21H,23H-porphinato(2-)-N21,N22,N23,N24]bis(triphenylphosphine)-, bromide, (OC-6-12)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

• Br-

IT 80675-25-8P 80675-27-0P 80675-28-1P 87809-99-2P

RN 80675-25-8 CAPLUS

CN Ruthenium(2+), [2,3,7,8,12,13,17,18-octaethyl-21H,23H-porphinato(2-)- N21,N22,N23,N24]bis(tributylphosphine)-, dibromide, (OC-6-12)-(9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



●2 Br-

RN 80675-27-0 CAPLUS

CN Ruthenium(2+), [2,3,7,8,12,13,17,18-octaethyl-21H,23H-porphinato(2-)- N21,N22,N23,N24]bis(triphenylphosphine)-, (OC-6-12)-, diperchlorate (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

CRN 80675-26-9

CMF C72 H74 N4 P2 Ru

CCI CCS

СМ 2

14797-73-0 CRN CMF Cl 04

80675-28-1 CAPLUS RNCN

Ruthenium(2+), [2,3,7,8,12,13,17,18-octaethyl-21H,23H-porphinato(2-)-N21,N22,N23,N24]bis(triphenylphosphine)-, dibromide, (OC-6-12)-(9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

●2 Br-

RN 87809-99-2 CAPLUS

CN Ruthenium(2+), [2,3,7,8,12,13,17,18-octaethyl-21H,23H-porphinato(2-)- N21,N22,N23,N24]bis(tributylphosphine)-, (OC-6-12)-, diperchlorate (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

CRN 87809-98-1

CMF C60 H98 N4 P2 Ru

CCI CCS

CM 2

CRN 14797-73-0 CMF Cl O4

L6 ANSWER 64 OF 72 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2009 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 1981:619416 CAPLUS

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 95:219416

ORIGINAL REFERENCE NO.: 95:36601a,36604a

TITLE: Decarbonylation of aldehydes using ruthenium(II)

porphyrin catalysts

AUTHOR(S): Domazetis, G.; James, B. R.; Tarpey, B.; Dolphin, D. CORPORATE SOURCE: Dep. Chem., Univ. British Columbia, Vancouver, BC, V6T

1Y6, Can.

SOURCE: ACS Symposium Series (1981), 152(Catal. Act. Carbon

Monoxide), 243-52

CODEN: ACSMC8; ISSN: 0097-6156

DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal

LANGUAGE: English

AB Decarboxylation of aldehydes, e.g., PhCHO, 1-heptanal, and cyclohexanecarboxaldehyde over RRu(Ph3P)2-Bu3P (R = tetraphenylporphyrin dianion) gave the hydrocarbons, e.g., C6H6, hexane, and cyclohexane, resp.

RN 34690-40-9 CAPLUS

CN Ruthenium, $[5,10,15,20-\text{tetraphenyl-}21\text{H},23\text{H-porphinato}(2-)-\kappa N21,\kappa N22,\kappa N23,\kappa N24]$ bis(triphenylphosphine)-, (OC-6-12)-(9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

L6 ANSWER 65 OF 72 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2009 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 1981:541381 CAPLUS

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 95:141381

ORIGINAL REFERENCE NO.: 95:23521a,23524a

TITLE: Ruthenium(II) porphyrin complexes: NMR spectral

evidence for out-of-plane ruthenium, and for

seven-coordinate species

AUTHOR(S): Domazetis, G.; James, B. R.; Dolphin, D.

CORPORATE SOURCE: Chem. Dep., Univ. British Columbia, Vancouver, BC, V6T

1Y6, Can.

and (2) 7-coordinate Ru porphyrins are feasible.

SOURCE: Inorganica Chimica Acta (1981), 54(1), L47-L49

CODEN: ICHAA3; ISSN: 0020-1693

DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal LANGUAGE: English

AB 1H NMR spectra are reported for Ru(OEP)(Bu3P)2 (OEP = octaethylporphyrin dianion), Ru(OEP)(CO)L (L = ligands containing N and/or P donor atoms), Ru(OEP)(np)2 (np = diethyl(diphenylphosphinoethyl)amine, Ru(TPP)(np)2 (TPP = tetraphenylporphyrin dianion), and Ru(OEP)(dpe)2 (dpe = 1,2-bis(diphenylphosphino)ethane). The data indicate that: (1) within 6-coordinate porphyrin complexes, Ru may move out of the porphyrin plane;

IT 76584-44-6 76584-45-7 79008-52-9

79197-57-2

RL: PRP (Properties)

(NMR of)

RN 76584-44-6 CAPLUS

CN Ruthenium, bis[1,2-ethanediylbis[diphenylphosphine]-P][2,3,7,8,12,13,17,18-octaethyl-21H,23H-porphinato(2-)-N21,N22,N23,N24]-, (OC-6-12)- (9CI) (CA

INDEX NAME)

RN 76584-45-7 CAPLUS

CN Ruthenium, bis[2-(diphenylphosphino)-N-[2-(diphenylphosphino)ethyl]-N-ethylethanamine-P][5,10,15,20-tetraphenyl-21H,23H-porphinato(2-)-N21,N22,N23,N24]-, (OC-6-12)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

RN 79008-52-9 CAPLUS

CN Ruthenium, [2,3,7,8,12,13,17,18-octaethyl-21H,23H-porphinato(2-)- N21,N22,N23,N24]bis(tributylphosphine)-, (OC-6-12)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

RN 79197-57-2 CAPLUS

 ${\tt Ruthenium, bis[2-(diphenylphosphino)-N-[2-(diphenylphosphino)ethyl]-N-[2-(diphenylphosphino)ethylphosphino)ethylphosphino)ethylphosphinolethyl$ CN ethylethanamine-P][2,3,7,8,12,13,17,18-octaethyl-21H,23H-porphinato(2-)-N21, N22, N23, N24]-, (OC-6-12)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

ANSWER 66 OF 72 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2009 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 1981:525303 CAPLUS

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 95:125303

ORIGINAL REFERENCE NO.: 95:20853a,20856a

N-Macrocyclic complexes of ruthenium(II) and TITLE:

ruthenium(III)

Walker, Darrel D.; Taube, Henry AUTHOR(S):

Dep. Chem., Stanford Univ., Stanford, CA, 94305, USA Inorganic Chemistry (1981), 20(9), 2828-34 CORPORATE SOURCE:

SOURCE:

CODEN: INOCAJ; ISSN: 0020-1669

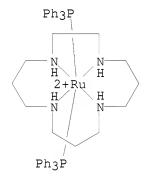
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal LANGUAGE: English

The following new macrocycle ligand complexes of Ru were prepared AB [Ru(mac)Cl2]Cl(I, II, and III; mac =2,3-dimethyl-1,4,8,11-tetraazacyclotetradecane, 1,4,8,12-tetraazacyclopentadecane, and 1,5,9,13-tetraazacyclohexadecane, resp. Compds. I, II, III, along with the previously reported [Ru([14]aneN4)Cl2]Cl([14]aneN4 = 1,4,8,11-tetraazacyclotetradecane)comprise a series differing in the ring size of the macrocycle. Changes in ring size do not appreciably affect the charge-transfer electronic spectra or the Ru-Cl IR stretching vibration. A small cathodic shift in the formal potential of the Ru(mac)Cl2+/0 couple and a decrease in the chloride affinity of the Ru(II) is observed as the ring size is increased. The structure of [Ru([14]aneN4)C12]Br was determined from three-dimensional x-ray diffraction anal. and the trans geometry of the chloro ligands was verified. Revealed in the structure are nonbonded interactions within the cation between the chloro ligands and the N-bound H atoms, which affect the charge-transfer spectra of the Ru(III) form.

IT 77846-74-3P

RN 77846-74-3 CAPLUS

CN Ruthenium(2+), (1,4,8,12-tetraazacyclopentadecane-N1,N4,N8,N12)bis(triphenylphosphine)-, dichloride, (OC-6-13)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



●2 C1-

L6 ANSWER 67 OF 72 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2009 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 1981:201950 CAPLUS

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 94:201950

ORIGINAL REFERENCE NO.: 94:32919a,32922a

TITLE: Studies of ruthenium(II) porphyrins containing

tertiary diphosphine ligands, including the crystal

structure of (5,10,15,20-

tetraphenylporphinato) bis (bis (diphenylphosphino) methan

e)ruthenium(II)dichloromethane

AUTHOR(S): Ball, R. G.; Domazetis, G.; Dolphin, D.; James, B. R.;

Trotter, J.

CORPORATE SOURCE: Dep. Chem., Univ. British Columbia, Vancouver, BC, V6T

1Y6, Can.

SOURCE: Inorganic Chemistry (1981), 20(5), 1556-62

CODEN: INOCAJ; ISSN: 0020-1669

DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal LANGUAGE: English

AB Ru(porp)(PP)2 [H2porp = octaethylporphine (OEP), tetraphenylporphine (TPP); PP = Ph2P(CH2)nPPh2 (n = 1, 2), Ph2P(CH2)2NEt(CH2)2PPh2] were prepared in high yields from Ru(porp)(CO)(EtOH). The crystal structure of Ru(TPP)(Ph2PCH2PPh2)2 shows six-coordinate Ru situated in the porphyrin plane and coordinated to two axial monodentate phosphine ligands, which each have a free dangling P donor. Ru(porp)(PP)2 (n = 2) almost certainly has the same structure and is the first reported case of a compound containing this common diphosphine in a monodentate fashion. The 31P NMR spectra of the Ru(porp)[Ph2P(CH2)nPPh2]2 compds. indicate further structures in solution, including species with a chelated diphosphine. An isolated Ru(OEP)[Ph2P(CH2)4PPh2] complex is likely a polymer incorporating diphosphine bridges.

IT 76584-46-8

RL: PRP (Properties)

(phosphorus-31 NMR spectrum of, in organic solvents)

RN 76584-46-8 CAPLUS

CN Ruthenium, bis[methylenebis[diphenylphosphine]-P][2,3,7,8,12,13,17,18-octaethyl-21H,23H-porphinato(2-)-N21,N22,N23,N24]-, (OC-6-12)- (9CI) (CAINDEX NAME)

IT 76584-43-5P

RL: PRP (Properties); SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation) (preparation and crystal structure of)

RN 76584-43-5 CAPLUS

CN Ruthenium, bis[methylenebis[diphenylphosphine]-P][5,10,15,20-tetraphenyl-21H,23H-porphinato(2-)-N21,N22,N23,N24]-, (OC-6-12)-, compd. with dichloromethane (1:1) (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

Page 187

CRN 76584-42-4 CMF C94 H72 N4 P4 Ru CCI CCS

CM 2

CRN 75-09-2 CMF C H2 C12

${\tt Cl-CH_2-Cl}$

RN 76584-44-6 CAPLUS

CN Ruthenium, bis[1,2-ethanediylbis[diphenylphosphine]-P][2,3,7,8,12,13,17,18-octaethyl-21H,23H-porphinato(2-)-N21,N22,N23,N24]-, (OC-6-12)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

RN 76584-45-7 CAPLUS

CN Ruthenium, bis[2-(diphenylphosphino)-N-[2-(diphenylphosphino)ethyl]-N-ethylethanamine-P][5,10,15,20-tetraphenyl-21H,23H-porphinato(2-)-N21,N22,N23,N24]-, (OC-6-12)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

L6 ANSWER 68 OF 72 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2009 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 1981:139277 CAPLUS

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 94:139277

ORIGINAL REFERENCE NO.: 94:22793a,22796a

TITLE: Metalloporphyrin-catalyzed hydroxylation of

cyclohexane by alkyl hydroperoxides: special

efficiency of iron porphyrins

Mansuy, Daniel; Bartoli, Jean Francois; Chottard, Jean AUTHOR(S):

Claude; Lange, Marc

Lab. Chim., Ec. Norm. Super., Paris, F-75231, Fr. CORPORATE SOURCE:

SOURCE: Angewandte Chemie (1980), 92(11), 938-9

CODEN: ANCEAD; ISSN: 0044-8249

DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal LANGUAGE: German

OTHER SOURCE(S): CASREACT 94:139277

The hydroxylation cyclohexane with PhCMe200H in the presence of

metalloporphyrins was studied. Fe3+(TPP)Cl (TPP =

meso-tetraphenylporphyrin) gave 40% cyclohexanol and 20% cyclohexane after 15 min and Mn3+(TPP)Cl gave 25 and 12%, resp., after 10 days; these are the only real catalysts. Co2+(TPP) gave 45 and 23%, resp., and Os(TPP)(CO)(py) 5 and 2.5%, resp., after 15 min, but these changed during the reaction. M2+(TPP) (M = Cu, Ni, Zn, Mg) and M4+(TPP)O (M = Ti, V) were completely inactive. A comparison of oxidizing agents gave these

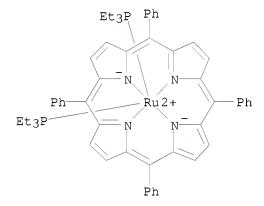
results (agent, % cyclohexanol, % cyclohexanone after 15 min given):

PhCMe2OOH, 40, 20; Me3COOH, 20, 12; PhIO, 12, 1.

ΙT 74092-94-7

> RL: RCT (Reactant); RACT (Reactant or reagent) (hydroxylation catalysts for cyclohexane)

74092-94-7 CAPLUS Ruthenium, [5,10,15,20-tetraphenyl-21H,23H-porphinato(2-)-CN N21, N22, N23, N24] bis(triethylphosphine) -, (OC-6-12) - (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



ANSWER 69 OF 72 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2009 ACS on STN L6

1981:30301 CAPLUS ACCESSION NUMBER:

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 94:30301 ORIGINAL REFERENCE NO.: 94:4987a,4990a

TITLE: Catalytic decarbonylation of aldehydes using

ruthenium(II) porphyrin systems

Domazetis, George; Tarpey, Blaithin; Dolphin, David; AUTHOR(S):

James, Brian R.

CORPORATE SOURCE: Dep. Chem., Univ. British Columbia, Vancouver, BC, V6T

SOURCE: Journal of the Chemical Society, Chemical

Communications (1980), (20), 939-40

CODEN: JCCCAT; ISSN: 0022-4936

DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal LANGUAGE: English

AB RCHO (R = aryl, alkyl, cycloalkyl) were decarbonylated by LRu(PPh3)2 (I; L = tetraphenylporphyrin) under ambient conditions. E.g., decarbonylation of PhCH2CHO by a catalytic amount of I (MeCN or PhCN, under Ar .apprx.50°, 4 h) gave 90% conversion to a product assaying 95% PhMe.

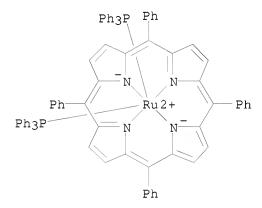
IT 34690-40-9

RL: CAT (Catalyst use); USES (Uses)

(catalysts, for decarbonylation of aldehydes)

RN 34690-40-9 CAPLUS

CN Ruthenium, $[5,10,15,20-\text{tetraphenyl-}21\text{H},23\text{H-porphinato}(2-)-\\ \kappa N21, \kappa N22, \kappa N23, \kappa N24] bis(triphenylphosphine)-, (OC-6-12)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)$



L6 ANSWER 70 OF 72 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2009 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 1980:483548 CAPLUS

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 93:83548

ORIGINAL REFERENCE NO.: 93:13305a,13308a

TITLE: Synthesis and electrochemical behavior of novel ruthenium(II) tetraphenylporphinate derivatives AUTHOR(S): Boschi, Tristano; Bontempelli, Gino; Mazzocchin,

Gian-Antonio

CORPORATE SOURCE: Fac. Ing., Univ. Padua, Padua, Italy

SOURCE: Inorganica Chimica Acta (1979), 37(2), 155-60

CODEN: ICHAA3; ISSN: 0020-1693

DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal LANGUAGE: English

The reaction of [RuTPP(CO)] (TPP = meso-tetraphenylporphinate dianion) with several monodentate ligands L (L = tert-Bu isocyanide, PPh3, Me2PhP, PEt3, (MeO)3P) yields novel Ru(II) derivs. of formula [Ru(TPP)L2], characterized by their visible IR and proton NMR spectra. The electrochem. behavior of these complexes in an MeCN-benzene 50 volume/volume mixture with Bu4NClO4 or Bu4NBF4 as supporting electrolyte was studied by employing cyclic voltammetry and controlled potential electrolysis. Both the 1st anodic and the 1st cathodic process observed involves an electron transfer at the central metal yielding Ru(III) and Ru(I) derivs. The potentials related to these processes are strongly dependent on the nature of the ligand L. The influence of the π -bonding abilities of the ligand on the stabilization of the different oxidation states is discussed. IT 34690-40-9P 74092-94-7P 74092-95-8P

74108-18-2P

RL: RCT (Reactant); SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation); RACT (Reactant or reagent)

(preparation and electrochem. reactions of)

RN 34690-40-9 CAPLUS

CN Ruthenium, $[5,10,15,20-\text{tetraphenyl-}21\text{H},23\text{H-porphinato}(2-)-\\ \kappa N21, \kappa N22, \kappa N23, \kappa N24] bis (triphenylphosphine)-, (OC-6-12)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)$

RN 74092-94-7 CAPLUS

CN Ruthenium, [5,10,15,20-tetraphenyl-21H,23H-porphinato(2-)-N21,N22,N23,N24]bis(triethylphosphine)-, (OC-6-12)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

RN 74092-95-8 CAPLUS

CN Ruthenium, [5,10,15,20-tetraphenyl-21H,23H-porphinato(2-)-N21,N22,N23,N24]bis(trimethyl phosphite-P)-, (OC-6-12)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

RN 74108-18-2 CAPLUS

CN

Ruthenium, bis(dimethylphenylphosphine)[5,10,15,20-tetraphenyl-21H,23H-porphinato(2-)-N21,N22,N23,N24]-, (OC-6-12)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

L6 ANSWER 71 OF 72 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2009 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 1976:37047 CAPLUS

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 84:37047
ORIGINAL REFERENCE NO.: 84:6015a,6018a

TITLE: Carbon-13 nuclear magnetic resonance of substituted

tetraphenyl porphyrins and their complexes with

ruthenium, indium, and titanium

Eaton, S. S.; Eaton, G. R. AUTHOR(S):

Dep. Chem., Univ. Colorado, Denver, CO, USA CORPORATE SOURCE: SOURCE: Inorganic Chemistry (1976), 15(1), 134-9

CODEN: INOCAJ; ISSN: 0020-1669

DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal English LANGUAGE:

13C NMR spectra of H2P and MPXY (P =tetrakis(p-trifluoromethylphenyl)porphyrin, tetrakis(p-isopropylphenyl)porphyrin, and tetrakis(o-tolyl)porphyrin, M = Ru, X = CO, Y = tetrahydrofurnan, 4-tert-butylpyridine, X = CO; M = In, X = Cl; M = Ti, X = O; P = octaethylporphyrin, M = Ru, X = CO, Y = tetrahydrofuran; M = In, X = Cl; and ruthenium(tetrakis(p-trifluoromethylphenyl)porphyrin)X2, X = trimethylphosphite and tert-butylisocyanide) are reported and interpreted. Chemical shift differences for nonequivalent sites and ring current effects are compared for 1H and 13C NMR spectra. Significant dependence of porphyrin chemical shifts on the metal is observed.

ΙT 57091-08-4

RL: PRP (Properties)

(NMR of, electron configuration in relation to)

RN

57091-08-4 CAPLUS Ruthenium, [5,10,15,20-tetrakis[4-(trifluoromethyl)phenyl]-21H,23H-CN porphinato(2-)-N21, N22, N23, N24] bis(trimethyl phosphite-P)-, (OC-6-12)-(9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

PAGE 1-A

PAGE 2-A



L6 ANSWER 72 OF 72 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2009 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 1972:14517 CAPLUS

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 76:14517
ORIGINAL REFERENCE NO.: 76:2371a,2374a

TITLE: Derivatives of tetraphenylporphineruthenium (II)

AUTHOR(S): Chow, Ben C.; Cohen, Irwin A.

CORPORATE SOURCE: Dep. Chem., Polytech. Inst. Brooklyn, Brooklyn, NY,

USA

SOURCE: Bioinorganic Chemistry (1971), 1(1), 57-63

CODEN: BICHBX; ISSN: 0006-3061

DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal LANGUAGE: English

AB Carbonyltetraphenylporphineruthenium contains Ru(II), in contrast with the earlier conclusions of others. The characterization of the compound is considered with regard to the role of metal ligand pi bonding. Substitution reactions proceed slowly and have allowed preparation of porphineruthenium(II) derivs. containing axially bound pyridine, Ph3P, or aniline. All the Ru(II) systems are extremely resistant to oxidation, which occurs only in the presence of cyanide ion to produce the dicyanotetra-phenylporphineruthenium(III) anion. The magnetic properties of the anion are described. CO abstraction from organic substrates was observed

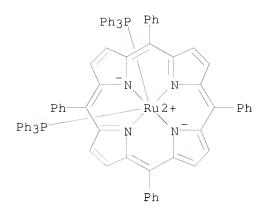
with both ${\rm Ru}\,({\rm II})$ and ${\rm Ru}\,({\rm III})$. Differences between Fe and Ru porphines are discussed.

IT 34690-40-9P

RN 34690-40-9 CAPLUS

CN Ruthenium, $[5,10,15,20-\text{tetraphenyl-}21H,23H-\text{porphinato}(2-)-\kappa N21,\kappa N22,\kappa N23,\kappa N24]$ bis (triphenylphosphine)-,

(OC-6-12)-(9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



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| DISCOUNT AMOUNTS (FOR QUALIFYING ACCOUNTS) | SINCE FILE ENTRY | TOTAL SESSION |
| CA SUBSCRIBER PRICE | -59.04 | -59.04 |
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| FULL ESTIMATED COST | ENTRY 407.08 | SESSION 594.14 |

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SINCE FILE TOTAL
ENTRY SESSION
-59.04 -59.04

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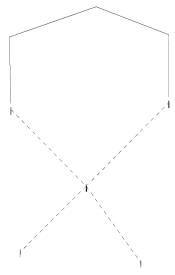
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ring nodes:
1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8
chain bonds:
6-7 6-8

6-7 6-8 ring bonds:

1-2 1-6 2-3 3-4 4-5 5-6

exact/norm bonds :

1-2 1-6 2-3 3-4 4-5 5-6 6-7 6-8

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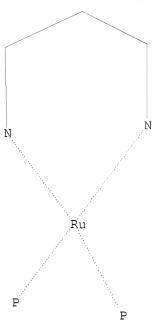
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L7 STRUCTURE UPLOADED

=> d

L7 HAS NO ANSWERS

L7 STR



Structure attributes must be viewed using STN Express query preparation.

0 ANSWERS

=> 17

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SEARCH TIME: 00.00.01

FULL FILE PROJECTIONS: ONLINE **COMPLETE**
BATCH **COMPLETE**

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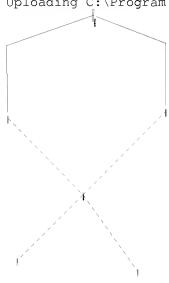
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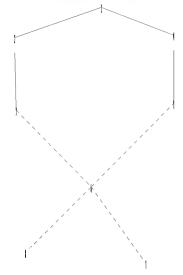
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ring nodes :

1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8

chain bonds: 6-7 6-8 ring bonds:

1-2 1-6 2-3 3-4 4-5 5-6

exact/norm bonds :

1-2 1-6 2-3 3-4 4-5 5-6 6-7 6-8

Match level :

1:Atom 2:Atom 3:Atom 4:Atom 5:Atom 6:Atom 7:Atom 8:Atom

L10 STRUCTURE UPLOADED

=> 110

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SAMPLE SCREEN SEARCH COMPLETED - 557 TO ITERATE

100.0% PROCESSED 557 ITERATIONS

SEARCH TIME: 00.00.01

1 ANSWERS

0 ANSWERS

Page 199

FULL FILE PROJECTIONS: ONLINE **COMPLETE**

BATCH **COMPLETE**

PROJECTED ITERATIONS: 9725 TO 12555 PROJECTED ANSWERS: 1 TO 80

L11 1 SEA SSS SAM L10

=> 110 full

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FULL SCREEN SEARCH COMPLETED - 11103 TO ITERATE

100.0% PROCESSED 11103 ITERATIONS 17 ANSWERS

SEARCH TIME: 00.00.01

L12 17 SEA SSS FUL L10

=> file caplus

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SINCE FILE TOTAL ENTRY SESSION

-59.04

0.00

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FILE COVERS 1907 - 25 Jan 2009 VOL 150 ISS 5 FILE LAST UPDATED: 23 Jan 2009 (20090123/ED)

Caplus now includes complete International Patent Classification (IPC) reclassification data for the third quarter of 2008.

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This file contains CAS Registry Numbers for easy and accurate substance identification.

=> 112

L13 6 L12

Page 200

=> d ibib abs hitstr 1-6

L13 ANSWER 1 OF 6 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2009 ACS on STN

Ι

ACCESSION NUMBER: 2008:66050 CAPLUS

TITLE: The synthesis and application of BrXuPHOS: a novel monodentate phosphorus liquid for the asymmetric

hydrogenation of ketones

AUTHOR(S): Wills, Martin; Xu, Yingjian; Docherty, Gordon;

Woodward, Gary

CORPORATE SOURCE: Department of Chemistry, The University of Warwick,

Coventry, CV4 7AL, UK

SOURCE: Catalysts for Fine Chemical Synthesis (2007), Volume

5, 116-121. Editor(s): Roberts, Stanley M.; Whittall,

John. John Wiley & Sons Ltd.: Chichester, UK.

CODEN: 69KIGF

DOCUMENT TYPE: Conference LANGUAGE: English

GI

AB The use of the monodentate phosphorus ligand BrXuPHOS I in a ruthenium complex furnishes a catalyst for the asym. hydrogenation of simple ketones.

IT 798560-99-3P

RL: CAT (Catalyst use); SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation); USES (Uses)

(preparation of monodentate phosphorus ligand BrXuPHOS and use in Ru-catalyzed asym. hydrogenation of ketones)

RN 798560-99-3 CAPLUS

CN Ruthenium, bis[(11bS)-4-(2-bromophenyl)dinaphtho[2,1-d:1',2'-f][1,3,2]dioxaphosphepin- κ P4]dichloro[(1S,2S)-1,2-diphenyl-1,2-ethanediamine- κ N1, κ N2]-, (OC-6-13)- (CA INDEX NAME)

PAGE 2-A

REFERENCE COUNT: 5 THERE ARE 5 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L13 ANSWER 2 OF 6 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2009 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 2006:1268224 CAPLUS

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 146:206056

TITLE: Ru(II) complexes of cyclohexanediamine and monodentate

phosphorus ligands for asymmetric ketone hydrogenation

AUTHOR(S): Xu, Yingjian; Docherty, Gordon F.; Woodward, Gary;

Wills, Martin

CORPORATE SOURCE: Asymmetric Catalysis Group, Department of Chemistry,

Warwick University, Coventry, CV4 7AL, UK

SOURCE: Tetrahedron: Asymmetry (2006), 17(20), 2925-2929

CODEN: TASYE3; ISSN: 0957-4166

PUBLISHER: Elsevier Ltd.

DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal LANGUAGE: English

OTHER SOURCE(S): CASREACT 146:206056

AB The incorporation of a trans-1,2-diaminocyclohexane in place of DPEN provides improvements in enantioselectivity to asym. ketone hydrogenation reactions using BrXuPHOS-Ru-diamine catalysts. Substrates containing

Page 202

halogenated aryl rings are particularly compatible with this catalyst, however, $\alpha-chlorinated$ ketones remain resistant to reduction under any conditions.

IT 798560-99-3 867288-37-7

RL: CAT (Catalyst use); USES (Uses)

(Ru(II) complexes of cyclohexanediamine and monodentate phosphorus ligands for asym. ketone hydrogenation)

RN 798560-99-3 CAPLUS

CN Ruthenium, bis[(11bS)-4-(2-bromophenyl)dinaphtho[2,1-d:1',2'-f][1,3,2]dioxaphosphepin- κ P4]dichloro[(1S,2S)-1,2-diphenyl-1,2-ethanediamine- κ N1, κ N2]-, (OC-6-13)- (CA INDEX NAME)

PAGE 1-A

PAGE 2-A

RN 867288-37-7 CAPLUS

CN Ruthenium, bis[(11bR)-4-(2-bromophenyl)dinaphtho[2,1-d:1',2'-f][1,3,2]dioxaphosphepin- κ P4]dichloro[(1R,2R)-1,2-cyclohexanediamine- κ N1, κ N2]-, (OC-6-13)- (CA INDEX NAME)

PAGE 2-A

REFERENCE COUNT: 82 THERE ARE 82 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L13 ANSWER 3 OF 6 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2009 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 2006:31707 CAPLUS

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 144:110144

TITLE: Monodonor phosphonite ligands

INVENTOR(S): Docherty, Gordon Findlay; Woodward, Gary; Wills,

Martin; Xu, Yingjian

PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Rhodia Consumer Specialties Limited, UK

SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 45 pp.

CODEN: PIXXD2

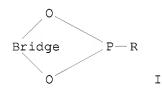
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent LANGUAGE: English

FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1

PATENT INFORMATION:

| PATENT NO. | KIND | DATE | APPLICATION NO. | DATE |
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| | | | | |
| WO 2006003431 | A1 | 20060112 | WO 2005-GB2614 | 20050704 |

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                                                                    20040705
                                                                W 20050704
                                            WO 2005-GB2614
OTHER SOURCE(S):
                         MARPAT 144:110144
GΙ
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AB The invention provides the use of a metal complex, which is a complex of one or more metal atoms or ions with one or more ligands, as a catalyst in an organic transformation selected from hydrogenation of carbon-heteroatom double bonds, hydroformylation, dialkylzinc addns. to aldehydes, hydrocarboxylation, allylic substitution, oxidation, epoxidn., dihydroxylation, Diels-Alder cycloaddns., dipolar cycloaddns. and rearrangement reactions, wherein one or more of the ligands is I, wherein the bridge group is an organic functional group, and the R group is a substituted Ph group, wherein the R group has only one substituent at the ortho position, and wherein a carbon atom of the R group bonds the R group to the P atom.

IT 798560-97-1 798560-98-2

RL: CAT (Catalyst use); USES (Uses)
 (monodonor phosphonite ligands)

RN 798560-97-1 CAPLUS

CN Ruthenium, bis[(11bR)-4-[1,1'-biphenyl]-2-yldinaphtho[2,1-d:1',2'-f][1,3,2]dioxaphosphepin- κ P4]dichloro[(1R,2R)-1,2-diphenyl-1,2-ethanediamine- κ N, κ N']-, (OC-6-13)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

PAGE 2-A

RN 798560-98-2 CAPLUS
CN Ruthenium, dichloro[(1S,2S)-1,2-diphenyl-1,2-ethanediamineκN,κN']bis[(11bS)-4-(2-methoxyphenyl)dinaphtho[2,1-d:1',2'-

f][1,3,2]dioxaphosphepin- κ P4]-, (OC-6-13)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

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RN 798560-99-3 CAPLUS

CN Ruthenium, bis[(11bS)-4-(2-bromophenyl)dinaphtho[2,1-d:1',2'-f][1,3,2]dioxaphosphepin- κ P4]dichloro[(1S,2S)-1,2-diphenyl-1,2-ethanediamine- κ N1, κ N2]-, (OC-6-13)- (CA INDEX NAME)

PAGE 2-A

REFERENCE COUNT: 5 THERE ARE 5 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L13 ANSWER 4 OF 6 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2009 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 2005:921277 CAPLUS

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 143:405648

TITLE: Ruthenium(II) Complexes of Monodonor Ligands:

Efficient Reagents for Asymmetric Ketone Hydrogenation

AUTHOR(S): Xu, Yingjian; Clarkson, Guy C.; Docherty, Gordon;

North, Carl L.; Woodward, Gary; Wills, Martin

CORPORATE SOURCE: Department of Chemistry, University of Warwick,

Coventry, CV4 7AL, UK

SOURCE: Journal of Organic Chemistry (2005), 70(20), 8079-8087

CODEN: JOCEAH; ISSN: 0022-3263

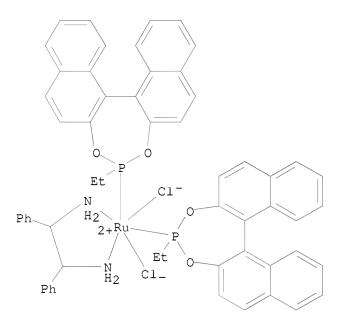
PUBLISHER: American Chemical Society

DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal LANGUAGE: English

OTHER SOURCE(S): CASREACT 143:405648

AB A series of BINOL-derived ligands have been prepared and incorporated into ruthenium(II) complexes containing a diamine ligand. The complexes have proven to be excellent catalysts for the asym. hydrogenation of ketones,

```
giving reduction products with enantiomeric excesses of up to 99%.
     798560-94-8P 798560-95-9P 798560-96-0P
ΙT
     798560-98-2P 798560-99-3P 798561-00-9P
     799291-87-5P 867288-36-6P 867288-37-7P
     867349-28-8P 867349-38-0P 867349-40-4P
     867349-42-6P
     RL: CAT (Catalyst use); SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation);
     USES (Uses)
        (preparation of ruthenium(II) complexes of monodonor ligands as efficient
        catalysts for asym. ketone hydrogenation)
RN
     798560-94-8 CAPLUS
     Ruthenium, dichloro[(1S,2S)-1,2-diphenyl-1,2-ethanediamine-
CN
     \kappa N, \kappa N'] bis [(11bS)-4-ethyldinaphtho[2,1-d:1',2'-
     f][1,3,2]dioxaphosphepin-\kappaP4]-, (OC-6-13)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)
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RN 798560-95-9 CAPLUS CN Ruthenium, dichloro[(1S,2S)-1,2-diphenyl-1,2-ethanediamine- κ N, κ N']bis[(11bS)-4-phenyldinaphtho[2,1-d:1',2'-f][1,3,2]dioxaphosphepin- κ P4]-, (OC-6-13)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

RN 798560-96-0 CAPLUS

CN Ruthenium, dichlorobis[(11bS)-N,N-dimethyldinaphtho[2,1-d:1',2'-f][1,3,2]dioxaphosphepin-4-amine- κ P4][(1S,2S)-1,2-diphenyl-1,2-ethanediamine- κ N, κ N']-, (OC-6-13)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

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RN 798560-98-2 CAPLUS

CN Ruthenium, dichloro[(1S,2S)-1,2-diphenyl-1,2-ethanediamine-κN,κN']bis[(11bS)-4-(2-methoxyphenyl)dinaphtho[2,1-d:1',2'-f][1,3,2]dioxaphosphepin-κP4]-, (OC-6-13)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

PAGE 1-A

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RN 798560-99-3 CAPLUS

CN Ruthenium, bis[(11bS)-4-(2-bromophenyl)dinaphtho[2,1-d:1',2'-f][1,3,2]dioxaphosphepin- κ P4]dichloro[(1S,2S)-1,2-diphenyl-1,2-ethanediamine- κ N1, κ N2]-, (OC-6-13)- (CA INDEX NAME)

PAGE 1-A

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RN 798561-00-9 CAPLUS

CN Ruthenium, dichloro[(1S,2S)-1,2-diphenyl-1,2-ethanediamine- κ N, κ N']bis[(11bS)-4-(2-methylphenyl)dinaphtho[2,1-d:1',2'-f][1,3,2]dioxaphosphepin- κ P4]-, (OC-6-13)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

PAGE 2-A

RN 799291-87-5 CAPLUS

CN Ruthenium, dichloro[(1S,2S)-1,2-diphenyl-1,2-ethanediamine- κ N, κ N']bis[(11bS)-4-(1-methylethoxy)dinaphtho[2,1-d:1',2'-f][1,3,2]dioxaphosphepin- κ P4]-, (OC-6-13)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

PAGE 2-A

RN 867288-36-6 CAPLUS

CN Ruthenium, $[(3R)-1,1-bis(4-methoxyphenyl)-3-methyl-1,2-butanediamine- \kappa N, \kappa N']bis[(11bR)-4-(2-bromophenyl)dinaphtho[2,1-d:1',2'-f][1,3,2]dioxaphosphepin-<math>\kappa$ P4]dichloro-, (OC-6-13)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

RN 867288-37-7 CAPLUS

CN Ruthenium, bis[(11bR)-4-(2-bromophenyl)dinaphtho[2,1-d:1',2'-f][1,3,2]dioxaphosphepin- κ P4]dichloro[(1R,2R)-1,2-cyclohexanediamine- κ N1, κ N2]-, (OC-6-13)- (CA INDEX NAME)

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RN 867349-28-8 CAPLUS

CN Ruthenium, bis[(11bS)-4-[1,1'-biphenyl]-2-yldinaphtho[2,1-d:1',2'-f][1,3,2]dioxaphosphepin- κ P4]dichloro[(1S,2S)-1,2-diphenyl-1,2-ethanediamine- κ N, κ N']-, (OC-6-13)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

PAGE 1-A

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RN 867349-38-0 CAPLUS

CN Ruthenium, $[(2R)-1,1-bis(4-methoxyphenyl)-2-(1-methylethyl)-1,2-ethanediamine-<math>\kappa$ N, κ N']bis $[(11bS)-4-(2-bromophenyl)dinaphtho[2,1-d:1',2'-f][1,3,2]dioxaphosphepin-<math>\kappa$ P4]dichloro-, (OC-6-13)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

RN 867349-40-4 CAPLUS

CN Ruthenium, bis[(11bS)-4-(2-bromophenyl)dinaphtho[2,1-d:1',2'-f][1,3,2]dioxaphosphepin-kP4]dichloro[(1R,2R)-1,2-cyclohexanediamine-kN,kN']-, (OC-6-13)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

PAGE 1-A

PAGE 2-A

RN 867349-42-6 CAPLUS

CN Ruthenium, bis[(11bR)-4-(2-bromophenyl)dinaphtho[2,1-d:1',2'-f][1,3,2]dioxaphosphepin- κ P4]dichloro[(1S,2S)-1,2-diphenyl-1,2-ethanediamine- κ N, κ N']-, (OC-6-13)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

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IT 867288-38-8P

RL: SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation) (preparation of ruthenium(II) complexes of monodonor ligands as efficient catalysts for asym. ketone hydrogenation)

RN 867288-38-8 CAPLUS

CN Ruthenium, bis[(11bR)-9,14-dibromo-4-(2-bromophenyl)dinaphtho[2,1-d:1',2'-f][1,3,2]dioxaphosphepin- κ P4]dichloro[(1R,2R)-1,2-diphenyl-1,2-ethanediamine- κ N, κ N']-, (OC-6-13)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

PAGE 2-A

REFERENCE COUNT: 78 THERE ARE 78 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L13 ANSWER 5 OF 6 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2009 ACS on STN

2004:811014 CAPLUS ACCESSION NUMBER:

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 142:6263

TITLE: Asymmetric Hydrogenation of Ketones Using a

Ruthenium(II) Catalyst Containing BINOL-Derived

Monodonor Phosphorus-Donor Ligands

Xu, Yingjian; Alcock, Nat W.; Clarkson, Guy J.; AUTHOR(S):

Docherty, Gordon; Woodward, Gary; Wills, Martin

Department of Chemistry, University of Warwick, Coventry, CV4 7AL, UK CORPORATE SOURCE:

SOURCE: Organic Letters (2004), 6(22), 4105-4107

CODEN: ORLEF7; ISSN: 1523-7060

PUBLISHER: American Chemical Society

Journal DOCUMENT TYPE: English LANGUAGE:

OTHER SOURCE(S): CASREACT 142:6263

AB A series of ruthenium(II) complexes containing BINOL-based monodonor phosphorus ligands have been prepared and applied to the asym. catalysis of the hydrogenation of aryl/alkyl ketones. The best ligands for this application are those which contain an aromatic groups with either a methoxide or bromide on the ortho position. Using these ligands, alcs. with ee's of up to 99% are formed.

IT 798560-99-3P

RL: CAT (Catalyst use); PRP (Properties); SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation); USES (Uses)

(crystal structure; stereoselective preparation of arylethanols via chiral ruthenium complexes catalyzed asym. hydrogenation of aryl/alkyl ketones)

RN 798560-99-3 CAPLUS

CN Ruthenium, bis[(11bS)-4-(2-bromophenyl)dinaphtho[2,1-d:1',2'-f][1,3,2]dioxaphosphepin- κ P4]dichloro[(1S,2S)-1,2-diphenyl-1,2-ethanediamine- κ N1, κ N2]-, (OC-6-13)- (CA INDEX NAME)

PAGE 1-A

PAGE 2-A

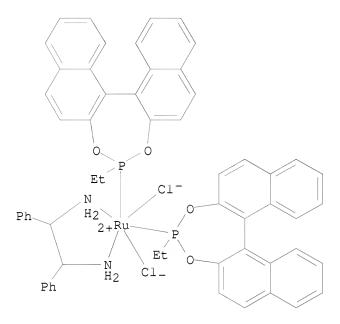
IT 798560-94-8P 798560-95-9P 798560-97-1P
 798561-00-9P 799291-87-5P
 RL: SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation)

(preparation of chiral arylphosphorus ligands containing ${\tt BINOL}$ for ${\tt ruthenium(II)}$

complexes as potential asym. hydrogenation catalysts)

RN 798560-94-8 CAPLUS

CN Ruthenium, dichloro[(1S,2S)-1,2-diphenyl-1,2-ethanediamine- κ N, κ N']bis[(11bS)-4-ethyldinaphtho[2,1-d:1',2'-f][1,3,2]dioxaphosphepin- κ P4]-, (OC-6-13)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



RN 798560-95-9 CAPLUS

CN Ruthenium, dichloro[(1S,2S)-1,2-diphenyl-1,2-ethanediamine- κ N, κ N']bis[(11bS)-4-phenyldinaphtho[2,1-d:1',2'-f][1,3,2]dioxaphosphepin- κ P4]-, (OC-6-13)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

RN 798560-97-1 CAPLUS

CN Ruthenium, bis[(11bR)-4-[1,1'-biphenyl]-2-yldinaphtho[2,1-d:1',2'-f][1,3,2]dioxaphosphepin- κ P4]dichloro[(1R,2R)-1,2-diphenyl-1,2-ethanediamine- κ N, κ N']-, (OC-6-13)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

PAGE 1-A

PAGE 2-A

RN 798561-00-9 CAPLUS

CN Ruthenium, dichloro[(1S,2S)-1,2-diphenyl-1,2-ethanediamine- κ N, κ N']bis[(11bS)-4-(2-methylphenyl)dinaphtho[2,1-d:1',2'-f][1,3,2]dioxaphosphepin- κ P4]-, (OC-6-13)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

PAGE 1-A

PAGE 2-A

RN 799291-87-5 CAPLUS

CN Ruthenium, dichloro[(1S,2S)-1,2-diphenyl-1,2-ethanediamine- κ N, κ N']bis[(11bS)-4-(1-methylethoxy)dinaphtho[2,1-d:1',2'-f][1,3,2]dioxaphosphepin- κ P4]-, (OC-6-13)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

PAGE 2-A

TT 798560-96-0P 798560-98-2P
RL: CAT (Catalyst use); SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation);
USES (Uses)

(stereoselective preparation of arylethanols via chiral ruthenium complexes catalyzed asym. hydrogenation of aryl/alkyl ketones)

RN 798560-96-0 CAPLUS

N Ruthenium, dichlorobis [(11bS)-N, N-dimethyldinaphtho [2,1-d:1',2'-f][1,3,2]dioxaphosphepin-4-amine- κ P4][(1S,2S)-1,2-diphenyl-1,2-ethanediamine- κ N, κ N']-, (OC-6-13)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

PAGE 2-A

RN 798560-98-2 CAPLUS

CN Ruthenium, dichloro[(1S,2S)-1,2-diphenyl-1,2-ethanediamine- κ N, κ N']bis[(11bS)-4-(2-methoxyphenyl)dinaphtho[2,1-d:1',2'-f][1,3,2]dioxaphosphepin- κ P4]-, (OC-6-13)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

PAGE 2-A

REFERENCE COUNT: 50 THERE ARE 50 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L13 ANSWER 6 OF 6 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2009 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 2004:181806 CAPLUS

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 140:217810

TITLE: Process for the preparation of phosphites and

complexes with transition metals and their use as

catalyst

INVENTOR(S): Scholz, Ulrich; Vogl, Erasmus; Gerlach, Arne;

Hassfeld, Jorma; Meseguer, Benjamin

PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Bayer Chemicals AG, Germany SOURCE: Eur. Pat. Appl., 24 pp.

CODEN: EPXXDW

DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent LANGUAGE: German

FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1

PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO. KIND DATE APPLICATION NO. DATE

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    EP 1394168
                 A1 20040303 EP 2003-18513
B1 20080521
                                                          20030816
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           IE, SI, LT, LV, FI, RO, MK, CY, AL, TR, BG, CZ, EE, HU, SK
    DE 10240803
                   A1 20040311 DE 2002-10240803
                                                         20020830
    IN 2003MU00805
                           20050401
                                      IN 2003-MU805
                                                          20030814
    AT 396196
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                           20080615
                                     AT 2003-18513
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    US 20040116726
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    CN 1495189
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                          20040512
                                     CN 2003-132748
                                                          20030829
                                      DE 2002-10240803 A 20020830
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:
OTHER SOURCE(S):
                    CASREACT 140:217810; MARPAT 140:217810
GΙ
```

OR |

Ι

The preparation of phosphites, I (D = (un)substituted 1,1'-biphenyl-2,2'-diyl, 1,1'-binaphthyl-2,2'-diyl, etc.; R = C1-12 alkyl, C2-12 alkenyl, C1-12 haloalkyl, C5-15 arylalkyl, C4-14 aryl, etc.), and their transition metal complexes, useful as catalysts, is described. Thus, reaction of PC13 with 2-propanol gave isopropyldichloro phosphite which on treatment with (R)-1,1'-binaphthyl-2,2'-diol in the presence of Et3N in THF gave 79% {(R)-1,1'-binaphthyl-2,2'-diyl}-isopropylphosphite. Reaction of Rh(COD)2OTf with {(R)-1,1'-binaphthyl-2,2'-diyl}-isopropylphosphite in CH2C12 gave the rhodium complex which was useful as catalyst.

IT 663940-90-7P 663940-91-8P RL: CAT (Catalyst use); SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation); USES (Uses)

(preparation of phosphites and complexes with transition metals and their use as catalyst)

RN 663940-90-7 CAPLUS

CN Ruthenium, dichloro(1,2-diphenyl-1,2-ethanediamine- κ N, κ N')bis[4-(1-methylethoxy)dinaphtho[2,1-d:1',2'-f][1,3,2]dioxaphosphepin- κ P4]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

PAGE 2-A

RN 663940-91-8 CAPLUS

CN Ruthenium, dichlorobis [4-(2,2-dimethylpropoxy)dinaphtho[2,1-d:1',2'-f][1,3,2]dioxaphosphepin- κ P4](1,2-diphenyl-1,2-ethanediamine- κ N, κ N')- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

REFERENCE COUNT: 7 THERE ARE 7 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

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PASSWORD:

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SINCE FILE TOTAL
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FULL ESTIMATED COST
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| CA SUBSCRIBER PRICE | -4.92 | -63.96 |
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STRUCTURE FILE UPDATES: 23 JAN 2009 HIGHEST RN 1095705-07-9 DICTIONARY FILE UPDATES: 23 JAN 2009 HIGHEST RN 1095705-07-9

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TSCA INFORMATION NOW CURRENT THROUGH July 5, 2008.

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http://www.cas.org/support/stngen/stndoc/properties.html

=> Uploading C:\Program Files\Stnexp\Queries\10564902\Struc 5.str



chain nodes :
1 2 3 4 5
chain bonds :
1-2 2-3 3-4 4-5
exact/norm bonds :
1-2 4-5

Page 230

exact bonds : 2-3 3-4

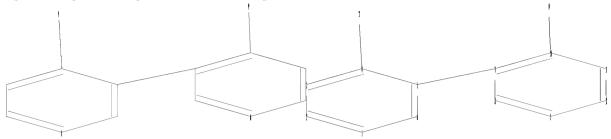
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1:Atom 2:Atom 3:Atom 4:Atom 5:Atom

L14 STRUCTURE UPLOADED

=>

Uploading C:\Program Files\Stnexp\Queries\10564902\Struc 6.str



chain nodes :

13 14

ring nodes :

1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12

chain bonds : 4-13 5-9 10-14

ring bonds :

 $1-2 \quad 1-6 \quad 2-3 \quad 3-4 \quad 4-5 \quad 5-6 \quad 7-8 \quad 7-12 \quad 8-9 \quad 9-10 \quad 10-11 \quad 11-12$

exact bonds : 4-13 5-9 10-14 normalized bonds :

1-2 1-6 2-3 3-4 4-5 5-6 7-8 7-12 8-9 9-10 10-11 11-12

Match level:

1:Atom 2:Atom 3:Atom 4:Atom 5:Atom 6:Atom 7:Atom 8:Atom 9:Atom 10:Atom 11:Atom 12:Atom 13:CLASS 14:CLASS

L15 STRUCTURE UPLOADED

=> 114 and 115

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SAMPLE SCREEN SEARCH COMPLETED -0 TO ITERATE

100.0% PROCESSED 0 ITERATIONS 0 ANSWERS

SEARCH TIME: 00.00.01

FULL FILE PROJECTIONS: ONLINE **COMPLETE**

BATCH **COMPLETE**

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=> 114 and 115 full

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100.0% PROCESSED 0 ITERATIONS 0 ANSWERS

SEARCH TIME: 00.00.01

L17 0 SEA SSS FUL L14 AND L15

=> 115

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100.0% PROCESSED 1 ITERATIONS 1 ANSWERS

SEARCH TIME: 00.00.01

FULL FILE PROJECTIONS: ONLINE **COMPLETE**

BATCH **COMPLETE**

PROJECTED ITERATIONS: 1 TO 80

PROJECTED ANSWERS: 1 TO 80

L18 1 SEA SSS SAM L15

=> 115 full

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100.0% PROCESSED 41 ITERATIONS 33 ANSWERS

SEARCH TIME: 00.00.01

L19 33 SEA SSS FUL L15

=> 114

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0.7% PROCESSED 2000 ITERATIONS 50 ANSWERS

INCOMPLETE SEARCH (SYSTEM LIMIT EXCEEDED)

SEARCH TIME: 00.00.01

FULL FILE PROJECTIONS: ONLINE **INCOMPLETE**

BATCH **INCOMPLETE**

PROJECTED ITERATIONS: 6099141 TO 6163579 PROJECTED ANSWERS: 3354126 TO 3402632

L20 50 SEA SSS SAM L14

=> file caplus

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FULL ESTIMATED COST SESSION 371.28 1371.52

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-63.96

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FILE COVERS 1907 - 25 Jan 2009 VOL 150 ISS 5 FILE LAST UPDATED: 23 Jan 2009 (20090123/ED)

Caplus now includes complete International Patent Classification (IPC) reclassification data for the third quarter of 2008.

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This file contains CAS Registry Numbers for easy and accurate substance identification.

=> 119

L21 65 L19

=> d ibib abs hitstr 65

L21 ANSWER 65 OF 65 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2009 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 1999:205358 CAPLUS

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 130:209822

TITLE: Chiral pyridylphosphines and their application in

asymmetric catalytic hydrogenation of 2-arylpropenoic

acids

INVENTOR(S): Chan, Albert Sun-Chi; Pai, Cheng-Chao

PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): The Hong Kong Polytechnic University, Hong Kong

SOURCE: U.S., 7 pp.

CODEN: USXXAM

DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent LANGUAGE: English

FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1

PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO. KIND DATE APPLICATION NO. DATE

| | | | | - | |
|------------------------|--------|---------------|-----------------------|---|----------|
| US 5886182 | A | 19990323 | US 1997-988376 | | 19971210 |
| GB 2332201 | A | 19990616 | GB 1998-27259 | | 19981210 |
| GB 2332201 | В | 20021023 | | | |
| HK 1021188 | A1 | 20030711 | HK 1999-105623 | | 19991202 |
| PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.: | | | US 1997-988376 | Α | 19971210 |
| OTHER SOURCE(S): | CASREA | ACT 130:20982 | 22; MARPAT 130:209822 | | |
| GI | | | | | |

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 & \text{(R}^3)_2 \text{P} & \text{N} \\
 & \text{R}^2 & \text{OR}^1
\end{array}$$

Ι

AB Preparation of novel, optically active phosphorous compds. I (R1 = H, C1-6 straight or branched-chain alkyl; R2 = H, halo, lower C1-6 alkyl, C1-6 lower alkoxy, hydroxy, chiral hydroxyalkyl, and amino, vinyl, allyl, etc.; R3 = Ph, aryl, cyclohexyl, substituted and unsubstituted cycloalkyl, heteroarom. rings), are described. I are useful in the preparation of ruthenium complexes which are effective catalysts for the asym. hydrogenation of 2-arylpropenoic acids leading to high valued 2-arylpropionic acids.

IT 221012-82-4P

RL: RCT (Reactant); SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation); RACT (Reactant or reagent)

(preparation and reaction with ruthenium complex)

RN 221012-82-4 CAPLUS

CN 3,3'-Bipyridine, 4,4'-bis(diphenylphosphino)-2,2',6,6'-tetramethoxy-, (3R)- (CA INDEX NAME)

IT 220998-37-8P

RL: RCT (Reactant); SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation); RACT (Reactant or reagent)

(preparation and resolution of)

RN 220998-37-8 CAPLUS

CN 3,3'-Bipyridine, 4,4'-bis(diphenylphosphinyl)-2,2',6,6'-tetramethoxy- (CA INDEX NAME)

IT 221012-80-2P

RN 221012-80-2 CAPLUS

CN 3,3'-Bipyridine, 4,4'-bis(diphenylphosphinyl)-2,2',6,6'-tetramethoxy-, (3S)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

IT 221012-83-5

RN 221012-83-5 CAPLUS

CN 3,3'-Bipyridine, 4,4'-bis(diphenylphosphinyl)-2,2',6,6'-tetramethoxy-, (3R)- (CA INDEX NAME)

REFERENCE COUNT: 17 THERE ARE 17 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

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coverage of complete UK patent families

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will change in 2009 for STN-Columbus and STN-Tokyo WPIDS, WPINDEX, and WPIX enhanced Japanese Patent

NEWS 10 JAN 07 WPIDS, WPINDEX, and Classification Data

NEWS EXPRESS JUNE 27 08 CURRENT WINDOWS VERSION IS V8.3, AND CURRENT DISCOVER FILE IS DATED 23 JUNE 2008.

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FULL ESTIMATED COST

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STRUCTURE FILE UPDATES: 25 JAN 2009 HIGHEST RN 1095751-06-6 DICTIONARY FILE UPDATES: 25 JAN 2009 HIGHEST RN 1095751-06-6

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http://www.cas.org/support/stngen/stndoc/properties.html

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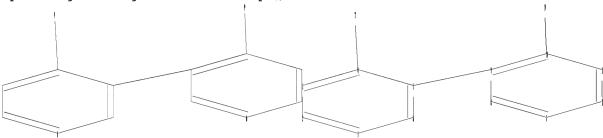
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Structure attributes must be viewed using STN Express query preparation.

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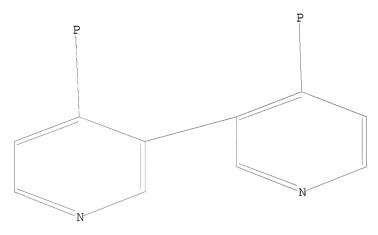
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Structure attributes must be viewed using STN Express query preparation.

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SEARCH TIME: 00.00.01

FULL FILE PROJECTIONS: ONLINE **COMPLETE**

BATCH **COMPLETE**

PROJECTED ITERATIONS: 1 TO 80

PROJECTED ANSWERS: 0 TO 0

L3 0 SEA SSS SAM L1 AND L2

 \Rightarrow 11 and 12 full

FULL SEARCH INITIATED 10:59:19 FILE 'REGISTRY'
FULL SCREEN SEARCH COMPLETED - 41 TO ITERATE

100.0% PROCESSED 41 ITERATIONS 0 ANSWERS

SEARCH TIME: 00.00.01

L4 0 SEA SSS FUL L1 AND L2

=> log y

COST IN U.S. DOLLARS

SINCE FILE
ENTRY
SESSION
FULL ESTIMATED COST

SINCE FILE
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186.10

STN INTERNATIONAL LOGOFF AT 10:59:23 ON 26 JAN 2009